Devi, S.
09/376911

-key terms

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:35:32 ON 19 DEC 2001

L1 40 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?SACCHARID?(S)((BETA OR B OR N)(W)PROPION? OR ACRYLOYLAT? OR (BETA OR B)(10A)PROPIONATE)

L2 28 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (STREPTOCOCC? OR COLI OR MENINGOCOCC? OR PNEUMOCOCC? OR HEMOPHILUS OR HAEMOPHILUS OR NEISSER? OR SALMONELL? OR KLEBSIELL? OR PSEUDOMON?)

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:880526 CAPLUS

TITLE: Molecular mimetics of **Neisseria** meningitidis serogroup B polysaccharide

AUTHOR(S): Moe, Gregory R.; Granoff, Dan M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, Oakland, CA, 94609, USA

SOURCE: Int. Rev. Immunol. (2001), 20(2), 201-220
CODEN: IRIMEH; ISSN: 0883-0185

PUBLISHER: Harwood Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Strains of **Neisseria** meningitidis serogroup B (NmB) are an important cause of meningitis and sepsis. Efforts to develop a NmB vaccine have been hampered by poor immunogenicity of the polysaccharide capsule, which cross-reacts with host polysialic acid, and the danger of eliciting autoantibodies. To investigate the potential of mol. mimetics to circumvent these problems, we prepd. murine monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against the **N-propionyl** deriv. (N-Pr) of NmB **polysaccharide** [10]. Several mAbs were found that reacted with capsular polysaccharide epitopes, which were distinct from host polysialic acid. These mAbs also passively conferred protection against exptl. bacteremia. We used these mAbs to screen novel independently folding peptide phage display libraries, and pools of combinatorial small mols., each consisting of -30 to -700 small mols. of diverse compn. To date, several mimetic candidates have been identified. One is a peptide selected from a library of independently folding .alpha..beta. peptides, and others are peptoid [23] dimers or trimers selected from the small mol. pools. The peptoids contain an indan-type of ring system, and some of them also contain a large hydrophobic group such as oleyl amine or dehydroabietyl amine, and a pos. charged group at the amino-terminus. Both the .alpha..beta. peptide from the phage library, and the peptoids from the small mol. pools, inhibit binding of the mAbs to N-Pr NmB polysaccharide. Future studies will focus on the structure/activity relationship of these mimetics, and the development of immunogens that may be capable of eliciting anticapsular antibody without autoantibody activity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26

REFERENCE(S):

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(3) Devi, S; Infect Immun 1997, V65, P1045 CAPLUS
(4) Dill, K; Biochemistry 1990, V29, P7133 CAPLUS
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V112, P482 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:791038 CAPLUS
TITLE: Activity and cross-reactivity of antibodies induced in mice by immunization with a group B **meningococcal** conjugate
AUTHOR(S): Coquillat, D.; Bruge, J.; Danve, B.; Latour, M.; Hurpin, C.; Schulz, D.; Durbec, P.; Rougon, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Genetique et Physiologie du Developpement, IBDM, CNRS/INSERM/Universite de la Mediterranee/AP de Marseille, Marseille, 13288, Fr.
SOURCE: Infect. Immun. (2001), 69(11), 7130-7139
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The capsular polysaccharide of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis is composed of a linear homopolymer of .alpha.(2-8) N-acetyl neuraminic acid or polysialic acid (PSA) that is also carried by isoforms of the mammalian neural cell adhesion mol. (NCAM), which is esp. expressed on brain cells during development. Here we analyzed the ability of antibodies induced by the candidate vaccine **N-propionyl polysaccharide** tetanus toxoid conjugate to recognize PSA-NCAM. We hyperimmunized mice to produce a pool of antisera and a series of IgG monoclonal antibodies and evaluated their self-reactivity profile by using a battery of tests (immunopptn., immunoblotting, and immunofluorescence detection on live cells and human tissue sections) chosen for their sensitivity and specificity to detect PSA-NCAM in various environments. We also searched for the effects of the vaccine-induced antibodies in two functional assays involving cell lysis or cell migration. Although they were highly bactericidal, all the antibodies tested showed very low or no recognition of PSA-NCAM, in contrast to PSA-specific monoclonal antibodies used as controls. Different patterns of cross-reactions were revealed by the tests used, likely due to affinity and specificity differences among the populations of induced antibodies. Furthermore, neither cell lysis nor perturbation of migration was obsd. in the presence of the tested antibodies. Importantly, we showed that whereas enzymic removal of PSA groups from the surfaces of live cells perturbed their migration, blocking them with PSA-specific antibodies was not functionally detrimental. Taken together, our data indicated that this candidate vaccine induced antibodies that could not demonstrate an immunopathol. effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34
REFERENCE(S):
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(2) Ashton, F; Microb Pathog 1989, V6, P455 CAPLUS
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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:563456 CAPLUS
TITLE: N-propionylation
AUTHOR(S): Guo, Zhongwu; Jennings, Harold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Science, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Methods Mol. Med. (2001), 66(Meningococcal Vaccines), 55-60
CODEN: MMMEFN
PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review describes the chem. modofication of serogroup B polysaccharide and its conjugation with tetanus toxoid. Methods for the prepn., oxidative activation, and conjugation of **N-propionylated** serogroup B **meningococcal polysaccharide** are presented.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Ando, S; J Biol Chem 1979, V254, P12224 CAPLUS
(2) Ashton, F; Microb Pathog 1989, V6, P455 CAPLUS
(4) Baumann, H; Biochemistry 1993, V32, P4007 CAPLUS
(5) Bhattacharjee, A; J Biol Chem 1975, V250, P1926 CAPLUS
(9) Jennings, H; J Exp Med 1987, V165, P1207 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:197351 CAPLUS
TITLE: Novel **meningococcal** semi-synthetic polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Michon, Francis; Blake, Milan S.; Fusco, Peter C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Baxter Healthcare Corporation, Columbia, MD, 21046, USA
SOURCE: Abstr. Pap. - Am. Chem. Soc. (2001), 221st, BIOT-044
CODEN: ACSRAL; ISSN: 0065-7727
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB The success of capsular polysaccharide vaccines in adults and particularly in children remains very limited. These thymus independent (TI) antigens are generally not effective in infants. Covalent bonding of these carbohydrate antigens to thymus dependent (TD) proteins can transform them into TD antigens. **Haemophilus** influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccines to prevent meningitis have been the first of these semi-synthetic vaccines to be licensed. Three **meningococcal** C conjugates to prevent meningitis have been licensed in the U.K., and a **pneumococcal** conjugate to prevent invasive pneumonia in infants is now licensed in the U.S. Novel procedures have been developed for the prepn. of the carbohydrate antigens to be

conjugated, as well as selective chem. manipulations of the polysaccharides and efficient coupling chemistries like reductive amination. In addn., alternative carrier proteins, using recombinant technologies, have been utilized to overcome potential overloading of the immune system with conventional carriers, thereby providing better and safer immunogens. Using state of the art modern technologies, a better understanding of the chem. nature of the protective epitopes on the polysaccharide has provided elements for a rational design of these conjugate mols. As a result, following chem. manipulation of the **meningococcal** C polysaccharide through its de-O-acetylation, new protective epitopes were created that contributed to the superior immnunogenicity of NeisVac-C- in clin. trials. For group B **meningococci**, newly defined conformational protective epitopes, with the **N** **-propionylation** of the **polysaccharide** and the introduction of a new carrier protein (rPorB) as an immunomodulator, resulted in a novel vaccine candidate to prevent **meningococcal** B disease. The success of these conjugate vaccines will certainly continue to rise with a better understanding of this new field, which has now become a real technol. platform.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:161879
TITLE: Novel strategy for carbohydrate-based therapeutic vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Sad, Subash; Guo, Zhongnu; Liu, Tianmin; Yang, Qinling
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009298	A2	20010208	WO 2000-CA886	20000728

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CA 1999-2279134 A 19990729

AB The sialic acid component of a sialic acid unit-contg. cell surface marker characteristic of cancerous mammalian cells, such as <a2-8 polysialic acid, is modified, so that cells normally expressing such a marker express instead a modified sialic acid unit-contg. cell surface marker which is strongly immunogenic. For example, the present invention enables, in a portion of patient cells which regularly express .alpha.2-8 polysialic acid (i.e. various types of cancer cells), the expression of a highly immunogenic surface

antigen namely, modified .alpha.2-8 polysialic acid. The modification is suitably N-acylation of a precursor of the sialic acid, so that the N-acylated precursor becomes chem. incorporated in the polysialic acid during its intracellular biochem. synthesis. Antibodies specific for the modified antigen, which can be induced using a conjugate of a suitable portion of the modified sialic acid unit-contg. marker (such as .alpha.2-8 polysialic acid) and a protein, can then be used to eliminate cells which express <a2-8 polysialic acid. Vaccines can be prepd. utilizing conjugates of the modified sialic acid-contg. marker, or utilizing antibodies produced in response to exposure of a suitable subject to the modified sialic acid-contg. marker, for managing cancer conditions which involve cancer cells characterized, at least in part, by expression of modified sialic acid unit contg. marker.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144761 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:193251
TITLE: Immunogenic **.beta.-propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide** protein conjugate useful as a vaccine produced using an N-**acryloylated polysaccharide**
INVENTOR(S): Michon, Francis; Huang, Chun-Hsien; Uitz, Catherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North American Vaccine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010599	A2	20000302	WO 1999-US18982	19990818
WO 2000010599	A3	20000622		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9957800	A1	20000314	AU 1999-57800	19990818
EP 1109576	A2	20010627	EP 1999-945115	19990818
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
NO 2001000805	A	20010403	NO 2001-805	20010216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97120 P	19980819
			US 1999-376911 A	19990818
			WO 1999-US18982 W	19990818

AB Novel immunogenic **.beta.-propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide**- and **N-propionamido**-linked **oligosaccharide**-protein conjugates are provided as well as method of producing the conjugates. The conjugation

procedure is simple, rapid, reproducible and applicable to a variety of polysaccharides or oligosaccharides derived from bacterial species, yeast, cancer cells or chem. synthesized. Vaccines and methods of immunization against infection or cancer using the immunogenic **.beta.-propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide**- and **.beta.-propionamido** -linked **oligosaccharide**-protein conjugates are also disclosed.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:539749 CAPLUS
TITLE: Extended helical polysaccharide epitopes and their roles in glycoconjugate vaccines.
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences., National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 218th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, Aug. 22-26 (1999), CARB-016. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C. CODEN: 67ZJA5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB Type III group B **streptococcal** and group B **meningococcal** polysaccharides cannot be used as human vaccines because they give inadequate immune responses. This is because they exhibit structural features similar to self-antigens. For the former, the problem can be solved by conjugating it to a protein carrier. However, for the latter, this strategy will not suffice, and a chem. modified(**N-propionylated**) form of the **polysaccharide** must be used as the **saccharide** component of a glycoconjugate vaccine. Both glycoconjugate vaccines are highly immunogenic and they achieve this by inducing specific length-dependent responses unique to the polysaccharides. We have hypothesized that this response is to epitopes situated on extended helical domains of the polysaccharides rather than on their more abundant but more cross-reactive random coil domains.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405071 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:41527
TITLE: Fusion proteins for use in enzymatic synthesis of oligosaccharides
INVENTOR(S): Gilbert, Michel; Young, N. Martin; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931224	A2	19990624	WO 1998-CA1180	19981215

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9917457 A1 19990705 AU 1999-17457 19981215
EP 1040186 A2 20001004 EP 1998-962154 19981215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, FI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-69443 P 19971215
US 1998-211691 A 19981214
WO 1998-CA1180 W 19981215

AB This invention provides fusion polypeptides that include a glycosyltransferase catalytic domain and a catalytic domain from an accessory enzyme that is involved in making a substrate for a glycosyltransferase reaction. Nucleic acids that encode the fusion polypeptides are also provided, as are host cells for expressing the fusion polypeptides of the invention. Thus, using genes cloned from **Neisseria** meningitidis, a fusion protein which had both CMP-Neu5Ac synthetase and .alpha.-2,3-sialyltransferase activities was prepd. This chimeric enzyme was produced in high yields in Escherichia **coli** and functionally pure enzyme was obtained using a simple protocol. In small-scale enzymic syntheses, the fusion enzyme sialylated various **oligosaccharide** acceptors (branched and linear) with Neu5Ac as well as N-glycolyl- and **N-propionyl**-neuraminic acid in high yield. The chimeric enzyme was also used to produce .alpha.-2,3-sialyllactose at the 100 g scale using a sugar nucleotide cycle reaction, starting from lactose, sialic acid, PEP and catalytic amts. of ATP and CMP.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:166637 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:208810
TITLE: Molecular mimetics of **Meningococcal** B epitopes
INVENTOR(S): Granoff, Dan M.; Moe, Gregory R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9910372	A1	19990304	WO 1998-US17670	19980826

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,

CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9891208	A1	19990316	AU 1998-91208	19980826
US 6030619	A	20000229	US 1998-140092	19980826
EP 1007546	A1	20000614	EP 1998-943399	19980826
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001514187	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507698	19980826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-58001 P	19970827
			WO 1998-US17670 W	19980826

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:208810

AB Mol. mimetics of unique epitopes of **Neisseria** meningitidis serogroup B ("MenB") are disclosed. Compns. contg. such mol. mimetics can be used to prevent MenB or E. **coli** K1 disease without the risk of evoking autoantibody responses. Thus, CONJ-2, a **N-propionylated** MenB **polysaccharide** -tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine, was prepd., characterized, and used for raising monoclonal antibodies and hybridomas. These monoclonal antibodies were characterized as IgM, IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b, and IgG3 and tested for binding activities with **N-propionylated** MenB **polysaccharide**, N-acetylated MenB **polysaccharide**, **Neisseria** meningitidis group B; complement-mediated bactericidal activity; opsonic activity; and auto-reactivity. These antibodies were used for identifying mol. mimetics of MenB antigen for vaccine.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6

REFERENCE(S):
(1) Chiron Corp; WO 9640202 A 1996 CAPLUS
(2) Jennings, H; J EXP MED 1987, V165(4), P1207 CAPLUS
(3) Laing, P; WO 9746582 A 1997 CAPLUS
(4) Us Army; WO 9216232 A 1992 CAPLUS
(5) Wellcome Found; EP 0109688 A 1984 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:510061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:255694
TITLE: The synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharides using a CMP-Neu5Ac synthetase/sialyltransferase fusion
AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, Michel; Bayer, Robert; Cunningham, Anna-Marie; DeFrees, Shawn; Gao, Yinghong; Watson, David C.; Young, N. Martin; Wakarchuk, Warren W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Nat. Biotechnol. (1998), 16(8), 769-772
CODEN: NABIF9; ISSN: 1087-0156
PUBLISHER: Nature America
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Large-scale enzymic synthesis of oligosaccharides, which contain terminal N-acetyl-neuraminic acid residues requires large amts. of the sialyltransferase and the corresponding sugar-nucleotide synthetase, which is required for the synthesis of the sugar-nucleotide donor, CMP-Neu5Ac. Using genes cloned from **Neisseria** meningitidis, we constructed a fusion protein that has both CMP-Neu5Ac synthetase and .alpha.-2,3-sialyltransferase

activities. The fusion protein was produced in high yields (over 1200 U/L, measured using an .alpha.-2,3-sialyltransferase assay) in Escherichia **coli** and functionally pure enzyme could be obtained using a simple protocol. In small-scale enzymic syntheses, the fusion protein could sialylate various **oligosaccharide** acceptors (branched and linear) with N-acetyl-neuraminic acid as well as N-glycolyl- and **N-propionyl**-neuraminic acid in high conversion yield. The fusion protein was also used to produce .alpha.-2,3-sialyllactose at the 100 g scale using a sugar nucleotide cycle reaction, starting from lactose, sialic acid, phosphoenolpyruvate, and catalytic amts. of ATP and CMP.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:302506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:80386
TITLE: Bactericidal monoclonal antibodies that define unique **meningococcal** B polysaccharide epitopes that do not cross-react with human polysialic acid
AUTHOR(S): Granoff, Dan M.; Bartoloni, Antonella; Ricci, Stefano; Gallo, Eugenia; Rosa, Domenico; Ravenscroft, Neil; Guarnieri, Valentina; Seid, Robert C.; Shan, Asra; Usinger, William R.; Tan, Siqi; Mchugh, Yvonne E.; Moe, Gregory R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Vaccines, Emeryville, CA, 94608, USA
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1998), 160(10), 5028-5036
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The poor immunogenicity of the **Neisseria** meningitidis group B polysaccharide capsule, a homopolymer of .alpha.(2.fwdarw.8) sialic acid, has been attributed to immunol. tolerance induced by prenatal exposure to host polysialyated glycoproteins. Substitution of **N-propionyl** (N-Pr) for N-acetyl groups on the **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide**, and conjugation of the resulting **polysaccharide** to a protein carrier, have been reported to yield a conjugate vaccine that elicits protective Abs with minimal autoantibody activity. To characterize the protective epitopes on the derivatized polysaccharide, we isolated 30 anti-N-Pr **meningococcal** B polysaccharide mAbs. These Abs were heterogeneous with respect to complement-mediated bactericidal activity, fine antigenic specificity, and autoantibody activity as defined by binding to the neuroblastoma cell line, CHP-134, which expresses long-chain .alpha.(2.fwdarw.8)-linked polysialic acid. Eighteen of the Abs could activate complement-mediated bacteriolysis. Seven of these 18 Abs cross-reacted with N-acetyl **meningococcal** B polysaccharide by ELISA and had strong autoantibody activity. Thus, N-Pr **meningococcal** B polysaccharide conjugate vaccine has the potential to elicit autoantibodies. However, 7 of the 18 bactericidal mAbs had no detectable autoantibody activity. These Abs may be useful for the identification of mol. mimetics capable of eliciting protective Abs specific to the bacteria, without the risk of evoking autoimmune disease.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:97206 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:203874
TITLE: **Meningococcal** vaccine development: a novel approach
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; Blake, M. S.; Michon, Francis
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA
SOURCE: Expert Opin. Invest. Drugs (1998), 7(2), 245-252
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 0967-8298
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Neisseria** meningitidis is a major world-wide cause of meningitis. Effective capsular polysaccharide (CPS) vaccines, that elicit CPS-specific bactericidal (BC) antibodies, were previously developed and licensed to protect against **meningococcal** disease. However, due to their T-cell independent character, CPS vaccines are useless in infants and do not provide immunol. memory or long-lasting protection in adults. CPS-protein conjugate vaccines are being developed to improve and broaden vaccine efficacy by creating T-cell dependent antigens. However, group B **meningococci** (GBM) are responsible for nearly half of **meningococcal** disease and possess a CPS, composed of polysialic acid, that is poorly immunogenic. **N-propionyl** (NPr) modification of the GBM **polysaccharide** (GBMP) has enhanced its immunogenicity, but BC antibodies are not induced at high levels, even when conjugated to conventional protein carriers, unless adjuvants stronger than aluminum hydroxide are used. We have chosen to couple the NPr-GBMP by reductive amination to a recombinant GBM class 3 porin (rProB), which we have shown to modulate the immune response in animals towards the prodn. of CPS-specific BC antibodies. We have also combined this conjugate with similar CPS-rProB conjugates for groups A and C **meningococci** to form a trivalent A/B/C conjugate vaccine. This trivalent **meningococcal** vaccine has been shown to be safe and highly immunogenic in mice and non human primates, generating CPS-specific BC antibodies for each of the 3 major serogroups, which should provide world-wide protection against **meningococcal** disease.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:359294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:134423
TITLE: **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique bactericidal capsular epitope in group B **Neisseria** meningitidis
AUTHOR(S): Pon, Robert A.; Lussier, Michele; Yang, Qing-Ling; Jennings, Harold J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute from Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Exp. Med. (1997), 185(11), 1929-1938
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
PUBLISHER: Rockefeller University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (NPrGBMP) mimics a

unique protective epitope on the surface of group B **meningococci** (GBM) and Escherichia **coli** K1. Using a series of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) induced by the NPrGBMP-monomeric tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate vaccine it was demonstrated that mAbs having specificities for both extended and conventional short segments of the NPrGBMP were formed, but only the former were bactericidal, and/or gave passive protection against live challenge by GBM. The failure of mAbs specific for short epitopes to protect was further established when (NeuPr)4-TT was used as the vaccine. Of all the mAbs produced that were specific for short internal segments of the NPrGBMP, none were protective, despite the fact that most of them cross-react with the GBM capsular polysaccharide. In contrast, most of the protective mAbs produced by NPrGBMP-TT did not recognize the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide (GMBP) unless it was present in its aggregated high mol. wt. form. The bactericidal epitope mimicked by the NPrGBMP was shown to be ubiquitous in the capsule of both GBM and E. **coli** K1 using immunogold labeling techniques and, because of its unique properties, its identification could be significant in the development of a comprehensive conjugate vaccine again group B **meningococcal** meningitis. This is because most known human .alpha.(2-8)-polysialic acid self-antigens can be accommodated in 30-50 .alpha.(2-8)-linked sialic acid residues, which is roughly equiv. to an 11-kD length of the GBMP. It has been hypothesized that the formation of the protective epitope on the surface of GBM is due to the interaction of helical segments of the GBMP with another mol. and that the protective epitope is mimicked by the NPrGBMP. Support for the above hypothesis is provided by the fact that the protective NPrGBMP epitope has a similar unusual length dependency to that of the GBMP epitope.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:125183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:180878
TITLE: Preclinical evaluation of a novel group B **meningococcal** conjugate vaccine that elicits bactericidal activity in both mice and nonhuman primates
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; Michon, Francis; Tai, Joseph Y.; Blake, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, USA
SOURCE: J. Infect. Dis. (1997), 175(2), 364-372
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Group B **meningococcal** (GBM) conjugate vaccines were prepd. using chem. modified **N-propionylated** polysialic acid, from Escherichia **coli** K1 **polysaccharide** capsule, coupled by reductive amination to tetanus toxoid and purified recombinant GBM porin (rPorB). All conjugates elicited high antibody levels in mice with good booster responses. However, only rPorB conjugates elicited bactericidal activity specific against a broad spectrum of five different GBM serotypes. Bactericidal activity was completely inhibited by free **N-propionylated polysaccharide**. In baboons and rhesus monkeys, rPorB conjugates elicited high antibody titers, with

IgG booster responses 9- to 15-fold higher than primary responses. Bactericidal activity increased 19- to 39-fold over preimmune values, using rabbit complement; increased bactericidal activity was also confirmed with human and monkey complement. IgG cross-reactivity for unmodified N-acetyl polysaccharide was <5% for 79% of mice and <10% for 80% of primates. These studies strongly suggest that the N-propionylated polysialic acid-rPorB conjugate is an excellent vaccine candidate for human use.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:51788 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:171820
TITLE: Synthesis and NMR assignment of two repeating units (**decasaccharide**) of the type III group B **Streptococcus** capsular **polysaccharide** and its 13C-labeled and **N-propionyl** substituted sialic acid analogs
AUTHOR(S): Zou, Wei; Brisson, Jean-Robert; Yang, Qing-Ling; van der Zwan, Mark; Jennings, Harold J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Carbohydr. Res. (1996), 295, 209-228
CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB For the purpose of carrying out a comprehensive investigation into the nature of the conformational epitope of the type III group B **Streptococcus** polysaccharide, combined chem. and enzymic methods were applied to the prepn. of three decasaccharide probes, namely .beta.-D-Glc(1.fwdarw.6)[.alpha.-NeuR-(2.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)]-.beta.-D-GlcNAc-(1.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-D-Glc-(1.fwdarw.6)[.alpha.-NeuR-(2.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)]-.beta.-D-GlcNAc-(1.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-OMe (NeuR = NeuAc; NeuR = NeuAc with 8% 13C-labeling; NeuR = NeuPr) via enzymic sialylation of oligosaccharides.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:49740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:171807
TITLE: Preparation of antigens and immunoadsorbents corresponding to the **Streptococcus** Group A cell-wall polysaccharide
AUTHOR(S): Auzanneau, France-Isabelle; Pinto, B. Mario
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chemistry, Simon Fraser Univ., Burnaby, BC, V5A 1S6, Can.
SOURCE: Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1996), 4(11), 2003-2010
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The allyl glycosides of a tri-, penta- and hexasaccharide corresponding to the **Streptococcus** Group A cell-wall polysaccharide were coupled to solid or sol. supports to give immunoaffinity columns and neoglycoproteins, resp. Cysteamine hydrochloride was added to the allyl glycosides and the resulting cysteamine adducts were used for subsequent coupling to linkers via

the amine functionality. The tri- and penta- saccharide cysteamine adducts were coupled directly to the azalactone-derivatized 3M Emphase Biosupport Medium AB 1 to yield two affinity columns. The penta- and hexa- **saccharides** were coupled to bovine serum albumin or ovalbumin via the conjugate addn. of the .epsilon.-amino groups of lysines on the proteins with the N-**acryloylated** sugars or the **oligosaccharide**-squarate adducts, derived in turn from the cysteamine adducts. The efficiency of the above methods is compared.

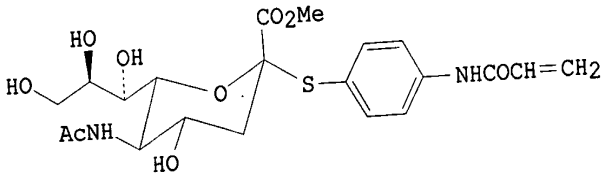
L2 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:412220 CAPLUS
TITLE: Chemoenzymic synthesis and NMR assignment of two repeating units (**decasaccharide**) of the type III group B **streptococcus** capsular **polysaccharide** and its carbon-13 labeled and **N-propionyl** substituted sialic acid analogs.
AUTHOR(S): Zou, Wei; Brisson, Jean-Robert; Yang, Qing-Ling; Van Der Zwan, Mark; Jennings, Harold J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Biological Sciences, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 212th ACS National Meeting, Orlando, FL, August 25-29 (1996), CARB-017. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C. CODEN: 63BFAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB For the purpose of comprehensive investigations into the conformational epitope of group B **streptococcal** polysaccharide combined chem. and enzymic methods were applied to the synthesis of three decasaccharide probes, namely .beta.-D-Glc-(1.fwdarw.6)[.alpha.-NeuR-(2.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)]-.beta.-D-GlcNAc-(1.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.6)[.alpha.-NeuR-(2.fwdarw.)-.beta.-D-Gal-(1.fwdarw.4)]-.beta.-D-GlcNAc-(1.fwdarw.3)-.beta.-D-Gal-OMe (1 NeuR=NeuAc; 2 NeuR=NeuAc with 10% carbon-13 labeling; and 3 NeuR=NeuPr) to study saccharide-antibody binding. The precursor core octasaccharide was chem. synthesized by block condensations. Following sialylation with .alpha.-(2.fwdarw.3)sialyltransferase and CMP-NeuAc; or with CMP-sialic acid synthetase, sialic acid deriv. (10% carbon-13 labeled, or N-propionyl substituted), and .alpha.-(2.fwdarw.3)sialyltransferase gave 1, 2 and 3, resp. Complete assignment of 1H and 13C NMR spectra of the compds. 1, 2, and 3 will also be presented.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:660311 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:141214
TITLE: Antibodies to polysialic acid and its N-propyl derivative: binding properties and interaction with human embryonal brain glycopeptides
AUTHOR(S): Hayrinen, Jukka; Jennings, Harold; Raff, Howard V.; Rougon, Genevieve; Hanai, Nobuo; Gerardy-Schahn, Rita; Finne, Jukka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, University of Kuopio, Kuopio, Finland

SOURCE: J. Infect. Dis. (1995), 171(6), 1481-90
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB There is no efficient vaccine against group B **meningococcal** meningitis because of tolerance induced by host tissue polysialic acid cross-reacting with the capsular polysaccharide. The specificities of polysialic acid-antibody interactions were studied using a ligand binding assay. Antibodies 735, 20-1, 2-1B, 2-2B, 5E1, and t5E1 and antibodies against **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugate (NP-4, 106-6) bound polysialylated human embryonal brain glycopeptides but not control glycopeptides or disialosyllactose, whereas antibodies 109-3 and I-627 were more specific for the **N-propionylated polysaccharide**. Antiganglioside antibodies (KM538, KM641) did not cross-react with polysialic acid. Human class-switched antibodies 5E1 (IgM) and t5E1 (IgG) reacted identically with all compds. tested and no temp.-dependent differences were obsd. All anti-polysialosyl antibodies required a polysaccharide chain of 8-10 residues for binding independent of the immunizing antigen, animal species, or Ig class. The results suggest careful evaluation of polysialic acid cross-reactivity in vaccine development.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:255321 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:255321
TITLE: Michael addition of poly-L-lysine to N-**acryloylated** sialosides. Syntheses of influenza A virus haemagglutinin inhibitor and Group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Roy, Rene; Pon, Robert A.; Tropper, Francois D.; Andersson, Fredrik O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, K1N 6N5, Can.
SOURCE: J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. (1993), (3), 264-5
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB N-acryloylated sialoside derivs., e.g. I, are directly conjugated to poly-L-lysine and protein carriers by the 1,4-conjugate addns. of their N.epsilon.-lysine residues to provide new glycoconjugates with potential therapeutic utilities.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:166985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:166985
TITLE: Bactericidal activity of two IgG2a murine monoclonal antibodies with distinct fine specificities for group B **Neisseria** meningitidis capsular polysaccharide
AUTHOR(S): Hurpin, Christian M.; Carosella, Edgardo D.; Cazenave, Pierre Andre
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunol. Res. Dep., Pasteur Merieux Serums et Vaccins, Marcy l'Etoile, 69280, Fr.
SOURCE: Hybridoma (1992), 11(6), 677-87
CODEN: HYBRDY; ISSN: 0272-457X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To analyze the fine specificity of the protective IgG response for the capsule of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis (Men B) induced after immunization with live bacteria, 2 specific IgG2a monoclonal antibodies (mAb) have been generated from hyperimmunized Balb/c and NZB mice (101C11 and 30H12). They specifically recognize in direct and competitive binding assays the capsular polysaccharides of Men B and Escherichia **coli** k1 on condition that the length of the polysaccharidic chain is sufficient to make a conformational structure (>15 monomers of .alpha.(2.fwdarw.8)-linked N-acetyl neuraminic acid). They do not interact with group A and group C **Neisseria** meningitidis polysaccharides in ELISA. A chem. deriv. of the Men B **polysaccharide**, the **N-propionylated** Men B **polysaccharide**, considered as mimicking a unique bactericidal epitope on the surface of Men B is recognized by 101C11 but not by 30H12. The 2 mAb have, in vitro, a specific bactericidal activity against live Men B which do not seem serotype specific. Moreover, the killing of Men B mediated by 30H12 can be neutralized by an anti-idiotypic mAb (216F11) generated from A/J mice immunized with polymd. 30H12. These data show that .gtoreq.2 distinct bactericidal epitopes exist on the surface of the Men B capsule.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:610513 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:210513
TITLE: Immunological properties of monoclonal antibodies to the **N-propionyl** derivative of group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**
AUTHOR(S): Ashton, F. E.; Michon, F.; Bundle, D.; Gidney, M.; Gamian, A.; Jennings, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Cent. Dis. Control, Bur. Microbiol., Ottawa, ON, K1A 0L2, Can.
SOURCE: Neisseriae 1990, Proc. Int. Pathog. Neisseria Conf., 7th (1991), Meeting Date 1990, 187-91. Editor(s): Achtman, Mark. de Gruyter: Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 58FNAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The poor immunogenicity of the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide (GBMP)has prevented effective control of group B disease. However a promising development has been the discovery that GBMP contg. N-propionyl rather than N-acetyl groups and

conjugated to tetanus toxoid (NPr-GBMP-TT), is immunogenic in mice. Here, monoclonal antibodies were produced which recognize the unique intermol. epitope. Some of their immunol. and immunoprotective properties were investigated.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:551683 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:151683
TITLE: Protective efficacy of mouse serum to the **N-propionyl** derivative of **meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide**
AUTHOR(S): Ashton, F. E.; Ryan, J. A.; Michon, F.; Jennings, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bur. Microbiol., Lab. Cent. Dis. Control, Ottawa, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Microb. Pathog. (1989), 6(6), 455-8
CODEN: MIPAEV; ISSN: 0882-4010
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The protective properties of antibodies induced by immunization of mice with a conjugate of tetanus toxoid and the **N-propionyl** deriv. of group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (N-Pr-GBMP-TT) were investigated. Mice immunized with the conjugate produced antibodies which were bactericidal for **Neisseria** meningitidis strains B:2b:P1.Ham and B:15:P1.16. Passive protection studies indicated that the conjugate serum completely eliminated or reduced considerably levels of bacteremia by the same strains in mice. There was no bactericidal activity or passive protection against a strain of N. meningitidis C:2b:P1.2. Following adsorption of the conjugate serum with GBMP the non-adsorbed antibody, directed to N-Pr-GBMP, was bactericidal and protected mice against bacteremia with group B **meningococci**. Thus, N-Pr-GBMP antibodies which do not bind to the GBMP are protective in vitro and in vivo.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:437527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:37527
TITLE: Unique intermolecular bactericidal epitope involving the homosialopolysaccharide capsule on the cell surface of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis and Escherichia **coli** K1
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Gamian, Andrzej; Michon, Francis; Ashton, Fraser E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1989), 142(10), 3585-91
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique bactericidal epitope on the surface of group B **meningococci** and Escherichia **coli** K1. This was confirmed when both the above organisms were able to absorb the bactericidal antibodies from a mouse-anti-**N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid

conjugate serum. By using affinity columns it was possible to divide the conjugate antiserum into 3 distinct populations of both group B polysaccharide cross-reactive and non-cross-reactive antibodies, one of which contained most of the bactericidal activity. The cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies were absorbed by an affinity column in which the group B polysaccharide was linked to the solid support by a long spacer arm, thereby isolating a population of non-cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies. Surprisingly the above column also retained another population of non-cross-reactive (IgG2a) and (IgG2b) antibodies which contained most of the bactericidal activity. These latter antibodies were not absorbed by a similar group B polysaccharide-affinity column in which a short spacer arm was employed. The above expts. thus not only effected a sepn. of highly bactericidal antibodies but also provided evidence that the long spacer arm is functional in the binding of the bactericidal antibodies to the affinity column. This indicates that the bactericidal epitope is mimicked by the group B polysaccharide in the presence of the long spacer arm, which supports the hypothesis that the epitope is polysaccharide-assocd. and is probably intermol. in nature.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:534961 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:134961
TITLE: N-acetylated and **N-propionylated meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide** for conjugate vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Roy, Rene; Gamian, Andrzej
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canadian Patents and Development Ltd., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4727136	A	19880223	US 1985-782384	19851001
CA 1261320	A1	19890926	CA 1986-519483	19860930
			US 1985-782384	19851001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A modified group B **polysaccharide** of **Neisseria** meningitidis having sialic acid residue N-acetyl groups replaced with **N-propionyl** groups is prepd. and conjugated to a physiol. acceptable protein e.g. tetanus toxoid. This conjugate vaccine raises high titers of high affinity group B IgG antibodies and is useful against meningitis caused by group B N. meningitidis or by Escherichia **coli** KI. The group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (GBMP) was treated with 2M NaOH at 105.degree.-110.degree. for >6 h and the fully N-deacetylated GBMP was **N-propionylated** in satd. aq. NaHCO3 with propionic anhydride. The modified polysaccharide was conjugated to tetanus toxoid through a terminal aldehyde group by controlled periodate oxidn. of the polysaccharide followed by reductive amination. The conjugate induced significantly enhanced levels of GBMP-specific antibodies in mice and rabbits and the level of these antibodies was boosted with successive immunizations.

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:148511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:148511
TITLE: Chemically modified group B **meningococcal** polysaccharides as human vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Ashton, Fraser E.; Gamian, Andrzej; Michon, Francis; Roy, Rene
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Prog. Biotechnol. (1987), 3(Ind. Polysaccharides), 149-56
CODEN: PBITE3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To overcome the poor immunogenicity of the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide chem. modifications of its basic structure were attempted. The most successful modification was to substitute N-propionyl for the N-acetyl groups of this .alpha.-(2.fwdarw.8)-linked homopolymer of sialic acid. When conjugated to tetanus toxoid this artificial immunogen not only induced in mice significant levels of cross-reactive group B **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies but also induced in them **N-propionylated polysaccharide**-specific antibodies, which did not bind to the native group B **polysaccharide**, but which were still capable of binding to, and killing (in the presence of the complement) group B **meningococcal** organisms.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:405416 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:5416
TITLE: **N-Propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique epitope on group B **Neisseria** meningitidis
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Gamian, Andrzej; Ashton, Fraser E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Exp. Med. (1987), 165(4), 1207-11
CODEN: JEMEAV; ISSN: 0022-1007
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Antibodies induced in mice by the **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (N-Pr-GBMP)-tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate were bactericidal for GBM organisms independent of protein serotype. The antisera contained 2 populations of N-Pr-GBMP-specific antibodies, only one of which cross-reacted with the GBMP. Particularly significant was the fact that the bactericidal activity was mainly assocd. with the antibodies that did not cross-react with the GBMP. Thus, N-Pr-GBMP mimics a unique epitope on the surface of GBM organisms that is not present on the exogenous GBMP.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:570170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:170170
TITLE: Induction of **meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies in mice by using an **N-propionylated** B **polysaccharide** -tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Roy, Rene; Gamian, Andrzej
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1986), 137(5), 1708-13
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Conjugation of the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide to tetanus toxoid failed to substantially enhance its immunogenicity in mice. Therefore, addnl. chem. manipulation of the basic structure of the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide was attempted, on the premise that a synthetically derived artificial antigen might be capable of modulating the immune response in mice to produce elevated levels of cross-reactive group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide-specific antibodies. To achieve this, the antigenicity of the modified polysaccharide to group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide-specific antibodies had to be preserved, and this criterion could only be satisfied in modifications in which the carboxylate and N-carbonyl groups of the sialic acid residues of polysaccharide remained intact. Therefore, the most successful modifications were accomplished by N-deacetylation of the group B **meningococcal** polysaccharide with strong base to yield a precursor that could then be N-acetylated or N-arylated with different substituents. For example, the introduction of **N-propionyl** groups, followed by conjugation of the resultant **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal** **polysaccharide** to tetanus toxoid, yielded an antigen that when injected in mice induced in them high levels of cross-reactive group B **meningococcal** **polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies. The T-cell dependency of this antigen was established when it was demonstrated that the levels of these B **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies could be boosted by using both the **N-propionylated**- and native N-acetylated-group B **meningococcal** **polysaccharide** -tetanus toxoid conjugates.

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:127835 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:127835
TITLE: Enhancement of the immune response to the group B polysaccharide of **Neisseria** meningitidis by means of its chemical modification
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Roy, Rene
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Pathog. Neisseriae, Proc. Int. Symp., 4th (1985), Meeting Date 1984, 628-32. Editor(s): Schoolnik, Gary K. Am. Soc. Microbiol.: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 54ZAAE

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB One possible strategy for enhancing the immunogenicity of the group B **meningococcal** (GBM) polysaccharide is to modify it chem. while still retaining its antigenicity in terms of GBM polysaccharide-specific antibodies. Modification of the amino groups of sialic residues of GBM polysaccharide was achieved by N-deacetylation using a strong base. This yielded a precursor which could then be N-acetylated by using a no. of different substituents, including radiolabeled substituents. Thus, N-acetylation of the precursor with [3H]acetic anhydride yielded extrinsically labeled GBM polysaccharide of high activity which was used in subsequent RIA. Representative of the introduction of a no. of possible N-acyl groups into GBM **polysaccharide**, the precursor was **N-propionylated** to yield the **N-propionylated** GBM **polysaccharide** which still retained its antigenicity to GBM **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies. When injected in rabbits, **N-propionylated** GBM **polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate induced high levels of **N-propionylated** GBM **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies, of which approx. 20% were cross-reactive with the unmodified GBM **polysaccharide**. In preliminary expts., the **N-propionylated** GBM **polysaccharide**-TT conjugate induced higher levels of GBM **polysaccharide** -specific antibodies in rabbits than the homologous GBM-TT conjugate. In addn., the native GBM polysaccharide bound more strongly to these cross-reactive antibodies than to antibodies raised to its own homologous TT conjugate.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, TOXLIT, PHIC, PHIN, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 09:40:31 ON 19 DEC 2001)

L4 82 SEA (POLYSACCHARID? OR OLIGOSACCHARID? OR SACCHARID?)(S)((BETA OR B OR N)(W) PROPION? OR ACRYLOYLAT? OR (BETA OR B)(10A) PROPIONATE)

L5 59 SEA L4 AND (STREPTOCOCC? OR COLI OR MENINGOCOCC? OR PNEUMOCOCC? OR HEMOPHILUS OR HAEMOPHILUS OR NEISSER? OR SALMONELL? OR KLEBSIELL? OR PSEUDOMON?)

L6 28 DUP REM L5 (31 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

DUPLICATE 1

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001551468 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21481992 PubMed ID: 11598089
TITLE: Activity and cross-reactivity of antibodies induced in mice by immunization with a group b **meningococcal** conjugate.
AUTHOR: Coquillat D; Bruge J; Danve B; Latour M; Hurpin C; Schulz D; Durbec P; Rougon G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Genetique et Physiologie du Developpement, IBDM, CNRS/INSERM/Universite de la Mediterranee/AP de Marseille, 13288 Marseille Cedex 9, 69280 Marcy l'Etoile, France.
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (2001 Nov) 69 (11) 7130-9. Journal code: GO7; 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011015
Last Updated on STN: 20011015

AB The capsular **polysaccharide** of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis is composed of a linear homopolymer of alpha(2-8) N-acetyl neuraminic acid or polysialic acid (PSA) that is also carried by isoforms of the mammalian neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM), which is especially expressed on brain cells during development. Here we analyzed the ability of antibodies induced by the candidate vaccine **N-propionyl** **polysaccharide** tetanus toxoid conjugate to recognize PSA-NCAM. We hyperimmunized mice to produce a pool of antisera and a series of immunoglobulin G monoclonal antibodies and evaluated their self-reactivity profile by using a battery of tests (immunoprecipitation, immunoblotting, and immunofluorescence detection on live cells and human tissue sections) chosen for their sensitivity and specificity to detect PSA-NCAM in various environments. We also searched for the effects of the vaccine-induced antibodies in two functional assays involving cell lysis or cell migration. Although they were highly bactericidal, all the antibodies tested showed very low or no recognition of PSA-NCAM, in contrast to PSA-specific monoclonal antibodies used as controls. Different patterns of cross-reactions were revealed by the tests used, likely due to affinity and specificity differences among the populations of induced antibodies. Furthermore, neither cell lysis nor perturbation of migration was observed in the presence of the tested antibodies. Importantly, we showed that whereas enzymatic removal of PSA groups from the surfaces of live cells perturbed their migration, blocking them with PSA-specific antibodies was not functionally detrimental. Taken together, our data indicated that this candidate vaccine induced antibodies that could not demonstrate an immunopathologic effect.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-270574 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-082483
TITLE: New conjugate of saccharide and protein, used as immunogen and in vaccines, e.g. against bacteria or tumors.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): HUANG, C; MICHON, F; UITZ, C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NAVA-N) NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 87
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000010599	A2	20000302	(200023)*	EN	42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9957800	A	20000314	(200031)		
NO 2001000805	A	20010403	(200128)		
EP 1109576	A2	20010627	(200137)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000010599	A2	WO 1999-US18982	19990818
AU 9957800	A	AU 1999-57800	19990818
NO 2001000805	A	WO 1999-US18982	19990818
		NO 2001-805	20010216
EP 1109576	A2	EP 1999-945115	19990818
		WO 1999-US18982	19990818

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9957800	A	Based on	WO 200010599
EP 1109576	A2	Based on	WO 200010599

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-376911 19990818; US 1998-97120P 19980819

AN 2000-270574 [23] WPIDS

AB WO 200010599 A UPAB: 20000818

NOVELTY - Conjugate (A) comprises an **N-propionated** poly- or oligo-**saccharide** (I) conjugated directly to a protein (II) at the **beta** -position of the **propionate** residue is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) method for producing (A);

(2) pharmaceutical composition containing (A) and a carrier;

(3) immunogen, able to produce a (I)-specific immune response, containing (A);

(4) protective vaccines containing (A), and

(5) isolated antibody (Ab), or its antigen-binding fragments, elicited by (A) and immunologically reactive with both (I) and the native N-acetylated saccharide from which (I) is derived.

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial: antifungal; anticancer.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Induction of a specific immune response.

USE - (A) are used in vaccines and as immunogens to produce an immune response (specifically an antibody response) against the cell (bacterium, yeast or cancer) from which (I) is derived, especially against **Streptococcus** pneumoniae group B; **Neisseria** menigitidis groups B or C, and **Haemophilus** influenzae type B. They may also be used (not claimed) as reagents for detecting antibodies, e.g. for detecting prior exposure to pathogens and to identify subjects already resistant to infection. Antibodies raised using (A) can be used for passive immunization also (not claimed) to detect (I)-expressing cells.

ADVANTAGE - (A) can be produced simply, rapidly, reproducibly and on a large scale, with high yield and efficiency, from a wide variety of (I). Many (I) can be attached to a single (II) and (I) is not altered at a functional group that may be critical for immunogenicity.

Dwg.0/1

DUPLICATE 2

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 28 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998250134 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98250134 PubMed ID: 9590252

TITLE: Bactericidal monoclonal antibodies that define unique **meningococcal** B polysaccharide epitopes that do not cross-react with human polysialic acid.

AUTHOR: Granoff D M; Bartoloni A; Ricci S; Gallo E; Rosa D; Ravenscroft N; Guarnieri V; Seid R C; Shan A; Usinger W R; Tan S; McHugh Y E; Moe G R

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chiron Vaccines, Emeryville, CA 94608, USA.. dan_granoff@cc.chiron.com

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1998 May 15) 160 (10) 5028-36.
Journal code: IFB; 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FILE SEGMENT: English
ENTRY MONTH: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: 199805
Entered STN: 19980609
Last Updated on STN: 19980609
Entered Medline: 19980528

AB The poor immunogenicity of the **Neisseria** meningitidis group B **polysaccharide** capsule, a homopolymer of alpha(2-->8) sialic acid, has been attributed to immunologic tolerance induced by prenatal exposure to host polysialyated glycoproteins. Substitution of **N-propionyl** (N-Pr) for N-acetyl groups on the **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide**, and conjugation of the resulting **polysaccharide** to a protein carrier, have been reported to yield a conjugate vaccine that elicits protective Abs with minimal autoantibody activity. To characterize the protective epitopes on the derivatized **polysaccharide**, we isolated 30 anti-N-Pr **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide** mAbs. These Abs were heterogeneous with respect to complement-mediated bactericidal activity, fine antigenic specificity, and autoantibody activity as defined by binding to the neuroblastoma cell line, CHP-134, which expresses long-chain a(2-->8)-linked polysialic acid. Eighteen of the Abs could activate complement-mediated bacteriolysis. Seven of these 18 Abs cross-reacted with N-acetyl **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide** by ELISA and had strong autoantibody activity. Thus, N-Pr **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide** conjugate vaccine has the potential to elicit autoantibodies. However, 7 of the 18 bactericidal mAbs had no detectable autoantibody activity. These Abs may be useful for the identification of molecular mimetics capable of eliciting protective Abs specific to the bacteria, without the risk of evoking autoimmune disease.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999026305 EMBASE
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins containing carbohydrate ligands. Evaluation as supports for affinity chromatography.

AUTHOR: Auzanneau F.-I.; Christensen M.K.; Harris S.L.; Meldal M.; Pinto B.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: B.M. Pinto, Department of Chemistry, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6, Canada. bpinto@sfu.ca

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry, (1998) 76/8

(1109-1118).
Refs: 40
ISSN: 0008-4042 CODEN: CJCHAG
COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French

AB The PEGA resin, a beaded polyethylene glycol dimethylacrylamide copolymer, was evaluated as an affinity support for the purification of carbohydrate-binding macromolecules, namely, the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR) and a polyclonal antibody directed against a **Streptococcus** Group A **oligosaccharide**. Two polyethylene glycol (PEG) derivatives, a di-**acryloylated** PEG1900 derivative or a longer di- **acryloylated** PEG4000 derivative, were used as cross-linkers. The longer cross-linker was synthesized in four steps from polyethylene glycol 4000. The mannosyl 6-phosphate (M6P)-containing immunoaffinity columns were prepared through the inverse suspension radical copolymerization of the corresponding allyl glycoside with acrylamide and the PEG cross-linker. The resin with the shorter cross-linker (PEG1900 derivative) had a 6.3% molar cross-linking while that with the longer cross-linker (PEG4000 derivative) had a 3.8% molar cross-linking. For the **Streptococcus** Group A trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns, three PEGA affinity supports bearing free amino groups were prepared and subsequently substituted with a trisaccharide activated as its squarate adduct. While one resin contained the shorter cross-linker PEG1900 and had a 3% molar cross-linking, the other two resins contained the longer cross-linker PEG4000 with a molar cross- linking of 5% and 3%, respectively. In affinity chromatographic studies, the M6P-containing columns were ineffective in retaining the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR, .apprx. 215 kDa), whereas antibody (.apprx. 150 kDa) retention was observed with two of the three **Streptococcus** Group A trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns.

DUPLICATE 3

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998437635 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98437635 PubMed ID: 9757121
TITLE: Crystallization and preliminary X-ray diffraction analysis of antigen-binding fragments which are specific for antigenic conformations of sialic acid homopolymers.
AUTHOR: Patenaude S I; Vijay S M; Yang Q L; Jennings H J; Evans S V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Ottawa, 451 Smyth, Ottawa, Ontario K1H 8M5, Canada.
CONTRACT NUMBER: RR-01646 (NCRR)
SOURCE: ACTA CRYSTALLOGRAPHICA. SECTION D: BIOLOGICAL CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, (1998 Sep 1) 54 (Pt 5) 1005-7. Journal code: C3C; 9305878. ISSN: 0907-4449.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199812

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990115
Last Updated on STN: 19990115
Entered Medline: 19981214

AB **Meningococcal** meningitis is a severe childhood disease which often results in significant disability or death. Two major etiological agents of meningitis are the group B **meningococci** and capsular type K1 E. **coli**. The virulence of these organisms is attributable to structural mimicry between their common alpha(2-8)-polysialic acid capsular **polysaccharide** and human tissue antigens, which allows the bacteria to evade immune surveillance. There is currently no effective vaccine to protect against this infection. It has been demonstrated that the capsular **polysaccharide** of the bacteria can adopt a unique 'antigenic conformation'. This antigenic conformation has formed the basis for the development of an **N-propionylated** polysialic acid vaccine. Immunization trials in mice with this vaccine show the production of two groups of antibodies, of which only **N-propionylated** polysialic acid-specific were protective. Knowledge of the structure of the antigen-binding site which recognizes the protective epitope is essential to determining the antigenic conformation of the **polysaccharides**, and is a critical aspect in understanding and improving the action of potential vaccines. The antigen-binding fragments (Fab) of one protective (13D9) and one non-protective (6B9) monoclonal antibody specific for the capsular **polysaccharides** of group B **meningococci** have been crystallized and have undergone preliminary X-ray diffraction analysis. Both crystals are observed to scatter X-rays to approximately 1.7 A resolution at the A1 station at the Cornell High-Energy Synchrotron Source. 13D9 has an orthorhombic unit cell with a = 41.8, b = 102.3, c = 134.7 A, with space group P212121. Fab 6B9 has an orthorhombic unit cell with a = 89.6, b = 132.0 and c = 36.9 A, with space group P21212.

DUPLICATE 4

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998368159 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98368159 PubMed ID: 9702777
TITLE: The synthesis of sialylated oligosaccharides using a CMP-Neu5Ac synthetase/sialyltransferase fusion.
COMMENT: Comment in: Nat Biotechnol. 1998 Aug;16(8):720-1
AUTHOR: Gilbert M; Bayer R; Cunningham A M; DeFrees S; Gao Y; Watson D C; Young N M; Wakarchuk W W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
SOURCE: NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY, (1998 Aug) 16 (8) 769-72. Journal code: CQ3; 9604648. ISSN: 1087-0156.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19981029
Last Updated on STN: 19981029
Entered Medline: 19981022

AB Large-scale enzymatic synthesis of **oligosaccharides**, which contain terminal N-acetyl-neuraminic acid residues requires large amounts of the sialyltransferase and the corresponding sugar-nucleotide synthetase, which is required for the synthesis of

the sugar-nucleotide donor, CMP-Neu5Ac. Using genes cloned from **Neisseria** meningitidis, we constructed a fusion protein that has both CMP-Neu5Ac synthetase and alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase activities. The fusion protein was produced in high yields (over 1200 U/L, measured using an alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase assay) in Escherichia **coli** and functionally pure enzyme could be obtained using a simple protocol. In small-scale enzymatic syntheses, the fusion protein could sialylate various **oligosaccharide** acceptors (branched and linear) with N-acetyl-neuraminic acid as well as N-glycolyl- and **N-propionyl**-neuraminic acid in high conversion yield. The fusion protein was also used to produce alpha-2,3-sialyllactose at the 100 g scale using a sugar nucleotide cycle reaction, starting from lactose, sialic acid, phosphoenolpyruvate, and catalytic amounts of ATP and CMP.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998040280 EMBASE
TITLE: **Meningococcal** vaccine development: A novel approach.
AUTHOR: Fusco P.C.; Blake M.S.; Michon F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P.C. Fusco, North American Vaccine, Inc., 12103 Indian Creek Court, Beltsville, MD 20705, United States
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (1998) 7/2 (245-252).
Refs: 53
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB **Neisseria** meningitidis is a major world-wide cause of meningitis. Effective capsular **polysaccharide** (CPS) vaccines, that elicit CPS-specific bactericidal (BC) antibodies, were previously developed and licensed to protect against **meningococcal** disease. However, due to their T-cell independent character, CPS vaccines are useless in infants and do not provide immunological memory or long-lasting protection in adults. CPS-protein conjugate vaccines are being developed to improve and broaden vaccine efficacy by creating T-cell dependent antigens. However, group B **meningococci** (GBM) are responsible for nearly half of **meningococcal** disease and possess a CPS, composed a polysialic acid, that is poorly immunogenic. **N-propionyl** (NPr) modification of the GBM **polysaccharide** (GBMP) has enhanced its immunogenicity, but BC antibodies are not induced at high levels, even when conjugated to conventional protein carriers, unless adjuvants stronger than aluminium hydroxide are used. We have chosen to couple the NPr-GBMP by reductive amination to a recombinant GBM class 3 porin (rPorB), which we have shown to modulate the immune response in animals towards the production of CPS-specific BC antibodies. We have also combined this conjugate with similar CPS-rPorB conjugates for groups A and C **meningococci** to form a trivalent A/B/C conjugate vaccine. This trivalent

meningococcal vaccine has been shown to be safe and highly immunogenic in mice and non human primates, generating CPS-specific BC antibodies for each of the 3 major serogroups, which should provide world-wide protection against **meningococcal** disease.

DUPLICATE 5

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97311091 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97311091 PubMed ID: 9166422
TITLE: **N-Propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique bactericidal capsular epitope in group B **Neisseria** meningitidis.
AUTHOR: Pon R A; Lussier M; Yang Q L; Jennings H J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (1997 Jun 2) 185 (11) 1929-38.
Journal code: I2V; 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199706
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970716
Last Updated on STN: 19970716
Entered Medline: 19970630

AB The **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (NPrGBMP) mimics a unique protective epitope on the surface of group B **meningococci** (GBM) and Escherichia **coli** K1. Using a series of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) induced by the NPrGBMP-monomeric tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate vaccine it was demonstrated that mAbs having specificities for both extended and conventional short segments of the NPrGBMP were formed, but only the former were bactericidal, and/or gave passive protection against live challenge by GBM. The failure of mAbs specific for short epitopes to protect was further established when (NeuPr)4-TT was used as the vaccine. Of all the mAbs produced that were specific for short internal segments of the NPrGBMP, none were protective, despite the fact that most of them cross-react with the GBM capsular **polysaccharide**. In contrast, most of the protective mAbs produced by NPrGBMP- TT did not recognize the group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (GBMP) unless it was present in its aggregated high molecular weight form. The bactericidal epitope mimicked by the NPrGBMP was shown to be ubiquitous in the capsule of both GBM and E. **coli** K1 using immunogold labeling techniques and, because of its unique properties, its identification could be significant in the development of a comprehensive conjugate vaccine against group B **meningococcal** meningitis. This is because most known human alpha(2-8)-polysialic acid self-antigens can be accommodated in 30-50 alpha(2-8)-linked sialic acid residues, which is roughly equivalent to an 11-kD length of the GBMP. It has been hypothesized that the formation of the protective epitope on the surface of GBM is due to the interaction of helical segments of the GBMP with another molecule and that the protective epitope is mimicked by the NPrGBMP. Support for the above hypothesis is provided by the fact

that the protective NPrGBMP epitope has a similar unusual length dependency to that of the GBMP epitope.

DUPLICATE 6

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97190159 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97190159 PubMed ID: 9038314
TITLE: Preclinical evaluation of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis and Escherichia **coli** K92 capsular polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines in juvenile rhesus monkeys.
AUTHOR: Devi S J; Zollinger W D; Snoy P J; Tai J Y; Costantini P; Norelli F; Rappuoli R; Frasch C E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bacterial Products, Office of Vaccine Research and Review, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA.
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (1997 Mar) 65 (3) 1045-52. Journal code: GO7; 0246127. ISSN: 0019-9567.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970321
Last Updated on STN: 19970321
Entered Medline: 19970313

AB We reported the first use of group B **meningococcal** conjugate vaccines in a nonhuman primate model (S. J. N. Devi, C. E. Frasch, W. Zollinger, and P. J. Snoy, p. 427-429, in J. S. Evans, S. E. Yost, M. C. J. Maiden, and I. M. Feavers, ed., Proceedings of the Ninth International Pathogenic **Neisseria** Conference, 1994). Three different group B **Neisseria** meningitidis capsular **polysaccharide** (B PS)-protein conjugate vaccines and an Escherichia **coli** K92 capsular **polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid (K92-TT) conjugate vaccine are here evaluated for safety and relative immunogenicities in juvenile rhesus monkeys with or without adjuvants. Monkeys were immunized intramuscularly with either B PS-cross-reactive material 197 conjugate, B PS-outer membrane vesicle (B-OMV) conjugate, or **N-propionylated** B PS-outer membrane protein 3 (N-pr. B-OMP3) conjugate vaccine with or without adjuvants at weeks 0, 6, and 14. A control group of monkeys received one injection of the purified B PS alone, and another group received three injections of B PS noncovalently complexed with OMV. Antibody responses as measured by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay varied among individual monkeys. All vaccines except B PS and the K92-TT conjugate elicited a twofold or greater increase in total B PS antibodies after one immunization. All vaccines, including the K92-TT conjugate, elicited a rise in geometric mean B PS antibody levels of ninefold or more over the preimmune levels following the third immunization. Antibodies elicited by N-pr. B-OMP3 and B-OMV conjugates were directed to the **N-propionylated** or to the spacer-containing B PS antigens as well as to the native B PS complexed with methylated human serum albumin. None of the vaccines caused discernible safety-related symptoms.

DUPLICATE 7

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97347318 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97347318 PubMed ID: 9203657

TITLE: Preclinical evaluation of a novel group B **meningococcal** conjugate vaccine that elicits bactericidal activity in both mice and nonhuman primates.

AUTHOR: Fusco P C; Michon F; Tai J Y; Blake M S
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, Maryland 20705, USA.

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, (1997 Feb) 175 (2) 364-72.
Journal code: IH3; 0413675. ISSN: 0022-1899.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
(CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199707
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970724
Last Updated on STN: 19970724
Entered Medline: 19970716

AB Group B **meningococcal** (GBM) conjugate vaccines were prepared using chemically modified **N-propionylated** polysialic acid, from Escherichia **coli** K1 **polysaccharide** capsule, coupled by reductive amination to tetanus toxoid and purified recombinant GBM porin (rPorB). All conjugates elicited high antibody levels in mice with good booster responses. However, only rPorB conjugates elicited bactericidal activity specific against a broad spectrum of five different GBM serotypes. Bactericial activity was completely inhibited by free **N-propionylated polysaccharide**. In baboons and rhesus monkeys, rPorB conjugates elicited high antibody titers, with IgG booster responses 9- to 15-fold higher than primary responses. Bactericial activity increased 19- to 39-fold over preimmune values, using rabbit complement; increased bactericial activity was also confirmed with human and monkey complement. IgG cross-reactivity for unmodified N-acetyl **polysaccharide** was <5% for 79% of mice and <10% for 80% of primates. These studies strongly suggest that the **N-propionylated** polysialic acid-rPorB conjugate is an excellent vaccine candidate for human use.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97112647 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997112647

TITLE: **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** glycoconjugate vaccine against group B **meningococcal** meningitis.

AUTHOR: Jennings H.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.J. Jennings, Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ont. K1A OR6, Canada

SOURCE: International Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1997) 1/3 (158-164).
Refs: 43
ISSN: 1201-9712 CODEN: IJIDF3
COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Although group B **Neisseria** meningitidis is responsible for a significant amount of **meningococcal** meningitis, its capsular **polysaccharide** is precluded from the current vaccine because of its poor immunogenicity. This phenomenon is attributable to structural mimicry between the group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (GBMP) and human tissue antigens. One simple way to avoid this problem is to use as a vaccine a synthetic **N-propionylated** (NPr) form of the GBMP, which when conjugated to tetanus toxoid (TT), induces, in mice, high titers of bactericidal antibodies against all group B **meningococci**. Fortuitously, the major population of NPr GBMP-specific antibodies, even though not cross-reactive with the GBMP, contains all the protective activity. Only a minor population of GBMP cross-reactive antibodies are produced, but even the level of these antibodies can be significantly reduced by adjuvant manipulation. Thus the NPr GBMP mimics a highly conserved capsule-associated epitope that could be the basis of a potential vaccine against group B meningitis. To further define this protective epitope, a series of GBMP-specific monoclonal antibodies of the lgG isotype were produced using an (NeuPr)35 TT conjugate vaccine. Unlike GBMP specific antibodies, which recognize epitopes found only on the extended helical form, some of those secreted by the NPr GBMP specific clones were also able to recognize short (random coil) segments of the NPr GBMR. However, only those antibodies specific for the extended helical epitopes were protective as defined by bactericidal assays or passive protection experiments.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97112646 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997112646
TITLE: **Meningococcal** polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines.
AUTHOR: Granoff D.M.; Forrest B.; Rappuoli R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.M. Granoff, Chiron Vaccines, 4560 Horton Street, Emeryville, CA 94608, United States
SOURCE: International Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1997) 1/3 (152-157).
Refs: 35
ISSN: 1201-9712 CODEN: IJIDF3
COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB **Meningococcal oligosaccharide-** and **polysaccharide-**protein conjugate vaccines are under investigation in humans for prevention of disease caused by serogroup A and C organisms. These vaccines appear to be safe and well tolerated. Repeated immunization of infants and toddlers with **meningococcal** C conjugate vaccines, given either alone or in a single formulation with **meningococcal** A conjugate

vaccine, elicits boostable increases in serum **meningococcal** C bactericidal antibody titer. The C conjugate vaccine also induces memory B cells that are capable of responding to a subsequent immunization with unconjugated **meningococcal** **polysaccharide** vaccine. In contrast, immunization with unconjugated **meningococcal** C **polysaccharide** vaccine in these age groups is much less immunogenic and does not induce long-term immunologic memory. Less data are available on immune responses to **meningococcal** A conjugate vaccines. However, toddlers vaccinated in the United States with a **meningococcal** A vaccine combined with a **meningococcal** C conjugate vaccine, show much higher **meningococcal** A bactericidal antibody responses and greater induction of memory B cells than control toddlers given unconjugated **meningococcal** **polysaccharide** vaccine. The same conjugate vaccine was given to infants in Gambia, where there were no significant differences in the magnitude of the anti A antibody responses, or in induction of memory B cells, compared to control infants given unconjugated **polysaccharide** vaccine. **Meningococcal** B conjugate vaccines also are under development. In experimental animals, these vaccines are much less immunogenic than A or C conjugates, probably because of immunologic tolerance induced to the B **polysaccharide** by exposure to cross reacting polysialic acid expressed in the brain and other tissues of the host. To circumvent tolerance, conjugate vaccines have been prepared from derivatized **meningococcal** B **polysaccharide**, where **N propionyl** groups have been substituted for N acetyl groups. In experimental animals, such conjugates show increased immunogenicity, including development of bactericidal anti bodies, but a subset of the antibodies still shows strong autoantibody activity with host polysialic acid. Although there is no direct evidence that such antibodies are harmful, it will be a difficult task to prove that such a **meningococcal** B vaccine is safe to use in humans.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96215088 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96215088 PubMed ID: 8636087
TITLE: Selective sugar binding to the carbohydrate recognition domains of the rat hepatic and macrophage asialoglycoprotein receptors.
AUTHOR: Iobst S T; Drickamer K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Columbia University, New York, New York 10032, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM42628 (NIGMS)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1996 Mar 22) 271 (12) 6686-93.
Journal code: HIV; 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199607
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960719
Last Updated on STN: 19960719
Entered Medline: 19960709

AB Asialoglycoprotein receptors on the surfaces of both hepatocytes and peritoneal macrophages bind terminal galactose residues of

desialylated glycoproteins and mediate endocytosis and eventual degradation of these ligands. The hepatic receptor binds **oligosaccharides** with terminal N-acetylgalactosamine residues more tightly than ligands with terminal galactose residues, but the macrophage receptor shows no such differential binding affinity. Carbohydrate recognition domains from the macrophage receptor and the major subunit of the hepatic receptor have been expressed in a bacterial system and have been shown to retain the distinct binding selectivities of the receptors from which they derive. Binding of a series of N-acyl derivatives of galactosamine suggests that the 2-substituent of these sugars interacts with the surface of the hepatic receptor with highest affinity binding observed for the **N-propionyl** derivative.
Chimeric sugar-binding domains have been used to identify three regions of the hepatic receptor that are essential for establishing selectivity for N-acetylgalactosamine over galactose. Based on these results and the orientation of N-acetylgalactosamine when bound to an homologous galactose-binding mutant of rat serum mannose-binding protein, a fourth region likely to interact with N-acetylgalactosamine has been identified and probed by site-directed mutagenesis. The results of these studies define a binding pocket for the 2-substituent of N-acetylgalactosamine in the hepatic asialoglycoprotein receptor.

DUPLICATE 8

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97159767 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97159767 PubMed ID: 9007283
TITLE: Preparations of antigens and immunoadsorbents corresponding to the **Streptococcus** group A cell-wall polysaccharide.
AUTHOR: Auzanneau F I; Pinto B M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada.
SOURCE: BIOORGANIC AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, (1996 Nov) 4 (11) 2003-10.
Journal code: B38; 9413298. ISSN: 0968-0896.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970422
Last Updated on STN: 19970422
Entered Medline: 19970409

AB The allyl glycosides of a tri-, penta- and hexasaccharide corresponding to the **Streptococcus** Group A cell-wall **polysaccharide** were coupled to solid or soluble supports to give immunoaffinity columns and neoglycoproteins, respectively. Cysteamine hydrochloride was added to the allyl glycosides and the resulting cysteamine adducts were used for subsequent coupling to linkers via the amine functionality. The tri- and penta-**saccharide** cysteamine adducts were coupled directly to the azalactone-derivatized 3M Emphase Biosupport Medium AB 1 to yield two affinity columns. The penta- and hexa- **saccharides** were coupled to bovine serum albumin or ovalbumin via the conjugate addition of the epsilon-amino groups of lysines on the proteins with the N-**acryloylated** sugars or the **oligosaccharide** -squarate adducts, derived in turn from the cysteamine adducts. The

efficiency of the above methods is compared.

DUPLICATE 9

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97155494 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97155494 PubMed ID: 9002193
TITLE: Synthesis and NMR assignment of two repeating units (decasaccharide) of the type III group B **Streptococcus** capsular **polysaccharide** and its 13C-labeled and **N-propionyl** substituted sialic acid analogues.
AUTHOR: Zou W; Brisson J R; Yang Q L; van der Zwan M; Jennings H J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-23339 (NIAID)
SOURCE: CARBOHYDRATE RESEARCH, (1996 Dec 13) 295 209-28. Journal code: CNY; 0043535. ISSN: 0008-6215.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970305
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19970219

AB For the purpose of carrying out a comprehensive investigation into the nature of the conformational epitope of the type III group B **Streptococcus polysaccharide**, combined chemical and enzymatic methods were applied to the synthesis of three decasaccharide probes, namely beta-D-Glc-(1-->6)[alpha-NeuR-(2-->3)-beta-D-Gal-(1-->4)] -beta-D-GlcNAc-(1-->3)-beta-D-Gal-(1-->4)-beta-D-Glc-(1-->6)[alpha-NeuR-(2-->3)-beta-D-Gal-(1-->4)]-beta-D-GlcNAc-(1-->3) -beta-D-Gal-OMe (22 NeuR = NeuAc; 23 NeuR = NeuAc with 8% 13C-labeling; 24 NeuR = NeuPr). The precursor core octasaccharide 21 was chemically synthesized from trisaccharide donor 11 and pentasaccharide acceptor 19 by block condensation. Sialylation of 21 with alpha-(2-->3)-sialyltransferase and CMP-NeuAc afforded 22. In the presence of CMP-sialic acid synthetase and alpha-(2-->3)-sialyltransferase, 21 was sialylated with sialic acid derivatives (8% 13C-labeled, or **N-propionyl** substituted) to give 23 and 24, respectively. Complete assignments of the 1H and 13C NMR spectra of compounds 21, 22 (23), and 24 are also presented.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:448487 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699170843
TITLE: Chemoenzymatic synthesis and NMR assignment of two repeating units (Decasaccharide) of the type III group B **Streptococcus** capsular **polysaccharide** and its carbon-13 labeled and **N-propionyl** substituted sialic acid analogues.
AUTHOR(S): Zou, Wei; Brisson, Jean-Robert; Yang, Qing-Ling; Van Der Zwan, Mark; Jennings, Harold J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biol. Sci., National Research Council Canada, Ottawa K1A 0R6 Canada
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society, (1996) Vol. 212, No. 1-2, pp. CARB 17.

Meeting Info.: 212th American Chemical Society National Meeting Orlando, Florida, USA August 25-29, 1996
ISSN: 0065-7727.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

DUPLICATE 10

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95287039 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95287039 PubMed ID: 7769282
TITLE: Antibodies to polysialic acid and its N-propyl derivative: binding properties and interaction with human embryonal brain glycopeptides.
AUTHOR: Hayrinen J; Jennings H; Raff H V; Rougon G; Hanai N; Gerardy-Schahn R; Finne J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, University of Kuopio, Finland.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HD-62915 (NICHD)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, (1995 Jun) 171 (6) 1481-90.
Journal code: IH3; 0413675. ISSN: 0022-1899.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950713
Last Updated on STN: 19950713
Entered Medline: 19950705

AB There is no efficient vaccine against group B **meningococcal** meningitis because of tolerance induced by host tissue polysialic acid cross-reacting with the capsular **polysaccharide**. The specificities of polysialic acid-antibody interactions were studied using a ligand binding assay. Antibodies 735, 20-1, 2-1B, 2-2B, 5E1, and t5E1 and antibodies against **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugate (NP-4, 106-6) bound polysialylated human embryonal brain glycopeptides but not control glycopeptides or disialosyllactose, whereas antibodies 109-3 and I-627 were more specific for the **N-propionylated** **polysaccharide**. Antiganglioside antibodies (KM538, KM641) did not cross-react with polysialic acid. Human class-switched antibodies 5E1 (IgM) and t5E1 (IgG) reacted identically with all compounds tested and no temperature-dependent differences were observed. All anti-polysialosyl antibodies required a **polysaccharide** chain of 8-10 residues for binding independent of the immunizing antigen, animal species, or immunoglobulin class. The results suggest careful evaluation of polysialic acid cross-reactivity in vaccine development.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-006193 [01] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1993-117545 [14]; 1993-405824 [50]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-002047
TITLE: Prodn. of poly-beta-hydroxybutyrate and its copolymers - by growing recombinant bacteria or sucrose contg. medium, also new transformed Enterobacteriaceae..

DERWENT CLASS: A23 D16
INVENTOR(S): DENNIS, D E; RHIE, H G; SLATER, S C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (INNO-N) CENT INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY
COUNTRY COUNT: 20
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9421810	A1	19940929	(199501)*	EN	53
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: CA JP KR					
US 5569595	A	19961029	(199649)		29
US 5891686	A	19990406	(199921)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9421810	A1		WO 1994-US3252	19940324
US 5569595	A	CIP of	US 1991-767008	19910927
		CIP of	US 1992-890925	19920529
			US 1993-35433	19930324
US 5891686	A	Cont of	US 1993-35433	19930324
		Cont of	US 1993-42236	19930331
		Cont of	US 1996-610804	19960307
			US 1997-881562	19970624

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 5569595	A	CIP of	US 5371002
US 5891686	A	Cont of	US 5569595

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-35433 19930324; US 1991-767008 19910927; US 1992-890925 19920529; US 1993-42236 19930331; US 1996-610804 19960307; US 1997-881562 19970624

AN 1995-006193 [01] WPIDS
CR 1993-117545 [14]; 1993-405824 [50]
AB WO 9421810 A UPAB: 19971113
Prodn. of poly-beta-hydroxybutyrate (I) comprises; (1) introducing into a prokaryotic host able to metabolise sucrose a vector directing expression of a sequence encoding a (I)-biosynthetic pathway; and (2) culturing the host on a sucrose contg. medium. Alternatively, (a) poly-beta-hydroxyalkanoate copolymer (Ia) is produced similarly when the host constitutively expresses acetate utilisation enzymes and the medium also contains **propionate** or a derive. or (**b**) the medium contains a **polysaccharide** as prim. C source and this is degraded with an appropriate agent. Also new are Enterobacteriaceae able to metabolise sucrose and carrying the specified vector.
USE - (I) and (Ia) are biodegradable, thermoplastic polyesters.
ADVANTAGE - This method produces polymers of 98-99% purity.
Dwg.1/18
ABEQ US 5569595 A UPAB: 19961205
The production of poly-beta-hydroxybutyrate, comprises: (a) introducing into a prokaryotic host cell capable of metabolizing

sucrose a vector construct which directs the expression of a sequence which encodes a poly-beta-hydroxybutyrate biosynthetic pathway, the prokaryotic host cell selected from the group consisting of E. **coli** and **Klebsiella**; (b) culturing the host cell in medium containing sucrose; and (c) isolating poly-beta-hydroxybutyrate from the cultured host cell. Dwg.0/18

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93078205 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993078205
TITLE: Michael addition of poly-L-lysine to N-**acryloylated** sialosides. Syntheses of influenza A virus haemagglutinin inhibitor and group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** vaccines.
AUTHOR: Roy R.; Pon R.A.; Tropper F.D.; Andersson F.O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Ottawa,Ottawa, Ont. K1N 6N5, Canada
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society - Series Chemical Communications, (1993) -/3 (264-265). ISSN: 0022-4936 CODEN: JCCCAT
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 28 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93194211 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93194211 PubMed ID: 1284118
TITLE: Bactericidal activity of two IgG2a murine monoclonal antibodies with distinct fine specificities for group B **Neisseria** meningitidis capsular polysaccharide.
AUTHOR: Hurpin C M; Carosella E D; Cazenave P A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Immunology Research Department, Pasteur Merieux Serums et Vaccins, Marcy l'Etoile, France.
SOURCE: HYBRIDOMA, (1992 Dec) 11 (6) 677-87. Journal code: GFS; 8202424. ISSN: 0272-457X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930423
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19930415

AB To analyze the fine specificity of the protective IgG response for the capsule of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis (Men B) induced after immunization with live bacteria, two specific IgG2a monoclonal antibodies (mAb) have been generated from hyperimmunized Balb/c and NZB mice (101C11 and 30H12). They specifically recognize in direct and competitive binding assays the capsular **polysaccharides** of Men B and Escherichia **coli** k1 on condition that the length of the **polysaccharidic** chain is sufficient to make a conformational structure (more than 15

monomers of alpha (2-->8) linked N-acetyl neuraminic acid). They do not interact with group A and group C **Neisseria** meningitidis **polysaccharides** in ELISA. A chemical derivative of the Men B **polysaccharide**, the **N-propionylated** Men B **polysaccharide**, considered as mimicking a unique bactericidal epitope on the surface of Men B is recognized by 101C11 but not by 30H12. The two mAb have, in vitro, a specific bactericidal activity against live Men B which do not seem serotype specific. Moreover, the killing of Men B mediated by 30H12 can be neutralized by an anti-idiotypic mAb (216F11) generated from A/J mice, immunized with polymerized 30H12. These data show that at least two distinct bactericidal epitopes exist on the surface of the Men B capsule.

DUPLICATE 12

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92183138 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92183138 PubMed ID: 1797387
TITLE: Synthesis of carbohydrate-amino acid conjugates related to the capsular antigen K54 from Escherichia **coli** O6:K54:H10 and artificial antigens therefrom.
AUTHOR: Chernyak AYa; Kononov L O; Kochetkov N K
CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
SOURCE: CARBOHYDRATE RESEARCH, (1991 Sep 2) 216 381-98. Journal code: CNY; 0043535. ISSN: 0008-6215.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920424
Last Updated on STN: 19920424
Entered Medline: 19920414

AB The disaccharides alpha-L-Rhap-(1----3)-beta-D-GlcpA and beta-D-GlcpA-(1----3)-alpha-L-Rhap bearing amide-linked L-serine or L-threonine, which represent the repeating unit(s) of the capsular **polysaccharide** from E. **coli** O6:K54:H10, have been synthesised. O-tert-Butyl-protected amino acid tert-butyl esters were condensed with the corresponding biouronic acid as the 2-acrylamidoethyl or 2-azidoethyl glycosides. The azido function was replaced by the acrylamido group by catalytic hydrogenation followed by N-**acryloylation**. The tert-butyl groups were removed by treatment with trifluoroacetic acid to give the target monomers which were copolymerised with acrylamide to give neoglycoconjugates that are potentially useful for immunochemical studies.

DUPLICATE 13

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89235166 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89235166 PubMed ID: 2469720
TITLE: Unique intermolecular bactericidal epitope involving the homosialopolysaccharide capsule on the cell surface of group B **Neisseria** meningitidis and Escherichia **coli** K1.
AUTHOR: Jennings H J; Gamian A; Michon F; Ashton F E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1989 May 15) 142 (10)

3585-91.
Journal code: IFB; 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19890619

AB The **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique bactericidal epitope on the surface of group B **meningococci** and Escherichia **coli** K1. This was confirmed when both the above organisms were able to absorb the bactericidal antibodies from a mouse-anti-**N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugate serum. By using affinity columns it was possible to divide the conjugate antiserum into three distinct populations of both group B **polysaccharide** cross-reactive and non-cross-reactive antibodies, one of which contained most of the bactericidal activity. The cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies were absorbed by an affinity column in which the group B **polysaccharide** was linked to the solid support by a long spacer arm, thereby isolating a population of non-cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies. Surprisingly the above column also retained another population of non-cross-reactive (IgG2a) and (IgG2b) antibodies which contained most of the bactericidal activity. These latter antibodies were not absorbed by a similar group B **polysaccharide**-affinity column in which a short spacer arm was employed. Thus the above experiments not only effected a separation of highly bactericidal antibodies but also provided evidence that the long spacer arm is functional in the binding of the bactericidal antibodies to the affinity column. This indicates that the bactericidal epitope is mimicked by the group B **polysaccharide** in the presence of the long spacer arm, which supports the hypothesis that the epitope is **polysaccharide** -associated and is probably intermolecular in nature.

DUPLICATE 14

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89364195 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89364195 PubMed ID: 2505013
TITLE: Protective efficacy of mouse serum to the **N** **-propionyl** derivative of **meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide**

AUTHOR: Ashton F E; Ryan J A; Michon F; Jennings H J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bureau of Microbiology, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Canada.
SOURCE: MICROBIAL PATHOGENESIS, (1989 Jun) 6 (6) 455-8.
Journal code: MIC; 8606191. ISSN: 0882-4010.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309
Last Updated on STN: 19900309

Entered Medline: 19891003

AB The protective properties of antibodies induced by immunization of mice with a conjugate of tetanus toxoid and the **N-propionyl** derivative of group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (N-Pr-GBMP-TT) have been investigated. Mice immunized with the conjugate produced antibodies which were bactericidal for **Neisseria** meningitidis strains B:2b:P1.Ham and B:15:P1.16. Passive protection studies indicated that the conjugate serum completely eliminated or reduced considerably levels of bacteremia by the same strains in mice. There was no bactericidal activity or passive protection against a strain of N. meningitidis C:2b:P1.2. Following absorption of the conjugate serum with GBMP the non-absorbed antibody, directed to N-Pr-GBMP, was bactericidal and protected mice against bacteremia with group B **meningococci**. Thus N-Pr-GBMP antibodies which do not bind to the GBMP are protective in vitro and in vivo.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-077416 [11] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1988-034768
TITLE: Modified **meningococcal** gp. B **polysaccharide** and conjugate vaccine - with N-de acetylated-**N-propionylated** - sialic acid gps., giving enhanced immune response and cross-reactive antibodies.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): GAMIAN, A; ROY, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CANA) CANADA PATENTS & DEV LTD; (JENN-I) JENNINGS H J
COUNTRY COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 4727136	A	19880223	(198811)*		6
CA 1261320	A	19890926	(198945)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 4727136	A	US 1985-782384	19851001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1985-782384 19851001
AN 1988-077416 [11] WPIDS
AB US 4727136 A UPAB: 19930923
Modified B **polysaccharide** (I) of **Neisseria** maningitidis is new having sialic acid residue N-acetyl gps. replaced with **N-propionyl** gps.. Also new is E. **coli** K1 capsular **polysaccharide** (II) having sialic acid residue N-acetyl gps. replaced with **N-propionyl** gps..

Also claimed are an antigenic conjugate comprising (I) conjugated to an immunologically-suitable protein carrier, and a cross-reactive vaccine comprising the conjugate and an injectable carrier.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Useful for immunisation against meningitis

caused by gp. B mengococcal (GBM) and E.**coli** K1 organisms. Antibodies raised are cross-reactive with N-acetyl-GBMP-specific antibodies. High levels of IgG antibodies are produced.
0/0

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 28 TOXLIT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:87632 TOXLIT
DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA-109-134961S
TITLE: N-acetylated and **N-propionylated** **meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide** for conjugate vaccine.
AUTHOR: Jennings HJ; Roy R; Gamian A
SOURCE: (1988). U.S. PATENT NO. 4727136 02/23/88 (Canadian Patents and Development Ltd.).
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: CA
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: CA 109:134961
ENTRY MONTH: 198811
AB A modified group B **polysaccharide** of **Neisseria** meningitidis having sialic acid residue N-acetyl groups replaced with **N-propionyl** groups is prepd. and conjugated to a physiol. acceptable protein e.g. tetanus toxoid. This conjugate vaccine raises high titers of high affinity group B IgG antibodies and is useful against meningitis caused by group B N. meningitidis or by Escherichia **coli** KI. The group B **meningococcal** **polysaccharide** (GBMP) was treated with 2M NaOH at 105.degree.-110.degree. for >6 h and the fully N-deacetylated GBMP was **N-propionylated** in satd. aq. NaHCO3 with propionic anhydride. The modified **polysaccharide** was conjugated to tetanus toxoid through a terminal aldehyde group by controlled periodate oxidn. of the **polysaccharide** followed by reductive amination. The conjugate induced significantly enhanced levels of GBMP-specific antibodies in mice and rabbits and the level of these antibodies was boosted with successive immunizations.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89022416 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89022416 PubMed ID: 2459932
TITLE: Chemically modified capsular polysaccharides as vaccines.
AUTHOR: Jennings H J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
SOURCE: ADVANCES IN EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY, (1988) 228 495-550. Ref: 86
Journal code: 2LU; 0121103. ISSN: 0065-2598.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198811
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19881107

AB Capsular **polysaccharides** have assumed an important role as vaccines against disease caused by bacteria in humans. The concept of using pure definable **polysaccharides** devoid of their accompanying complex bacterial mass is technically elegant and is obviously capable of extension into other areas of immunoprophylaxis. However, problems have been identified which will need to be solved in order that the concept may be more widely adopted. Focusing on the **meningococcal polysaccharides**, possible solutions to two of these important problems, namely, the poor immunogenicity of the A and C **polysaccharides** in infants, and the poor immunogenicity of the B **polysaccharide** in all humans, are proposed. These solutions involve the use of a new generation of artificial synthetic antigens for modulating the immune response. For instance, conjugation of the A and C **polysaccharides** to tetanus toxoid converted them to T-cell dependent antigens in mice, thus making these conjugates potential infant vaccine candidates. Although a similar conjugation of the B **polysaccharide** failed to substantially enhance its immunogenicity in mice, this could be achieved by further chemical manipulation of the basic structure of the B **polysaccharide. N-propionylation** of the B **polysaccharide**, followed by its conjugation to tetanus toxoid, yielded an antigen, which when injected in mice, induced in them high titers of cross-reactive B **polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies. The chemical modification of **polysaccharides** requires an understanding of the interrelation between their structures and immunospecificities, and the structural elucidation of **polysaccharides** and the resultant monitoring of their structural modifications, can be conveniently accomplished using a wide range of NMR spectroscopic techniques. The capsular **polysaccharides** of many of the bacteria which cause meningitis in humans contain sialic acid and have extensive structural homology with human tissue. As a result of this homology the immunospecificities of these **polysaccharides** are complex, being based on unconventional conformational determinants.

DUPLICATE 15

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 28 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87168200 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87168200 PubMed ID: 2435835
TITLE: **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** mimics a unique epitope on group B **Neisseria** meningitidis.
AUTHOR: Jennings H J; Gamian A; Ashton F E
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, (1987 Apr 1) 165 (4) 1207-11.
Journal code: I2V; 2985109R. ISSN: 0022-1007.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19900303
Entered Medline: 19870506

AB Antibodies induced in mice by the **N-propionyl**

(N-Pr)-group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** (GBMP)-tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugate were bactericidal for GBM organisms independent of protein serotype. The antisera contained two populations of N-Pr-GBMP-specific antibodies, only one of which crossreacted with the GBMP. Particularly significant was the fact that the bactericidal activity was mainly associated with the population of antibodies that did not crossreact with the GBMP. Therefore it can be inferred from the above evidence that the N-Pr-GBMP mimics a unique epitope on the surface of GBM organisms that is not present on the exogenous GBMP.

DUPLICATE 16

L6 ANSWER 28 OF 28 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86305820 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86305820 PubMed ID: 3091688
TITLE: Induction of **meningococcal** group B **polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies in mice by using an **N-propionylated** B **polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine.
AUTHOR: Jennings H J; Roy R; Gamian A
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1986 Sep 1) 137 (5) 1708-13. Journal code: IFB; 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FILE SEGMENT: English
ENTRY MONTH: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: 198609
Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19900321
Entered Medline: 19860926

AB Conjugation of the group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** to tetanus toxoid failed to substantially enhance its immunogenicity in mice. Therefore, additional chemical manipulation of the basic structure of the group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** was attempted, on the premise that a synthetically derived artificial antigen might be capable of modulating the immune response in mice to produce elevated levels of cross-reactive group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-specific antibodies. To achieve this, the antigenicity of the modified **polysaccharide** to group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-specific antibodies had to be preserved, and this criterion could only be satisfied in modifications in which the carboxylate and N-carbonyl groups of the sialic acid residues of **polysaccharide** remained intact. Therefore, the most successful modifications were accomplished by N-deacetylation of the group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** with strong base to yield a precursor that could then be N-acetylated or N-arylated with different substituents. For example, the introduction of **N-propionyl** groups, followed by conjugation of the resultant **N-propionylated** group B **meningococcal polysaccharide** to tetanus toxoid, yielded an antigen that when injected in mice induced in them high levels of cross-reactive group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies. The T cell dependency of this antigen was established when it was demonstrated that the levels of these B **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies could be significantly boosted by using both the **N-propionylated**- and

native N-acetylated-group B **meningococcal polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugates.

(FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, TOXLIT, PHIC, PHIN, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 09:45:58 ON 19 DEC 2001)

- Author(s)

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L7        310 S MICHON F?/AU
L8      20248 S HUANG C?/AU
L9         25 S UITZ C?/AU
L10         8 S L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11        25 S L7 AND (L8 OR L9)
L12         8 S L8 AND L9
L13     20550 S L7 OR L8 OR L9
L14       118 S L13 AND (PROPION? OR ACRYLOYLAT?)
L15        27 S L14 AND (POLYSACCHARID? OR OLIGOSACCHARID? OR SACCHARI
L16        49 S L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L15
L17        25 DUP REM L16 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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L17 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:197351 CAPLUS

TITLE: Novel meningococcal semi-synthetic **polysaccharide**-protein conjugate vaccines

AUTHOR(S): **Michon, Francis**; Blake, Milan S.; Fusco, Peter C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Baxter Healthcare Corporation, Columbia, MD, 21046, USA

SOURCE: Abstr. Pap. - Am. Chem. Soc. (2001), 221st, BIOT-044
CODEN: ACSRAL; ISSN: 0065-7727

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB The success of capsular **polysaccharide** vaccines in adults and particularly in children remains very limited. These thymus independent (TI) antigens are generally not effective in infants. Covalent bonding of these carbohydrate antigens to thymus dependent (TD) proteins can transform them into TD antigens. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccines to prevent meningitis have been the first of these semi-synthetic vaccines to be licensed. Three meningococcal C conjugates to prevent meningitis have been licensed in the U.K., and a pneumococcal conjugate to prevent invasive pneumonia in infants is now licensed in the U.S. Novel procedures have been developed for the prepn. of the carbohydrate antigens to be conjugated, as well as selective chem. manipulations of the **polysaccharides** and efficient coupling chemistries like reductive amination. In addn., alternative carrier proteins, using recombinant technologies, have been utilized to overcome potential overloading of the immune system with conventional carriers, thereby providing better and safer immunogens. Using state of the art modern technologies, a better understanding of the chem. nature of the protective epitopes on the **polysaccharide** has provided elements for a rational design of these conjugate mols. As a result, following chem. manipulation of the meningococcal C **polysaccharide** through its de-O-acetylation, new protective epitopes were created that contributed to the superior immnunogenicity of NeisVac-C- in clin. trials. For group B meningococci, newly defined conformational protective epitopes, with the N-**propionylation** of the

polysaccharide and the introduction of a new carrier protein (rPorB) as an immunomodulator, resulted in a novel vaccine candidate to prevent meningococcal B disease. The success of these conjugate vaccines will certainly continue to rise with a better understanding of this new field, which has now become a real technol. platform.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:637289 CAPLUS
TITLE: Structure activities studies on meningococcal C polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines: Effect of O-acetylation on the nature of the protective epitope
AUTHOR(S): **Michon, Francis; Huang, Chun-Hsien;** Farley, Esme K.; Fusco, Peter C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research@Development Department, Baxter Healthcare Corporation, Columbia, Maryland, Columbia, MD, 21046, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 222nd ACS National Meeting, Chicago, IL, United States, August 26-30, 2001 (2001), CARB-024. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69BUZP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of meningococcal C polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid conjugates were prepd. in which the percent of sialic acid residues O-acetylated (OA) was varied. The immune response was shown to be highly dependent on the degree of O-acetylation. The C PS IgG ELISA titers obtained using the OA neg. coating antigen (GCMP-HSA) were highest with the least OA conjugates and correlated well with SBAs. The dOA form of the GCMP was chosen as a conjugate vaccine for use in clin. trials. This vaccine was highly immunogenic in clin. studies in UK. In order to understand the nature of the C PS protective epitope, we carried out a series of spectroscopic and serol. studies.The data strongly suggest that the protective epitope on the meningococcal C PS is contained in its dOA form. We speculate that the role of the O-acetyl group at the C-8 position of the sialic acid residues on the surface of the organism is to mask the protective epitope, and thus escape immune surveillance. The dOA form of the vaccine may provide better protection against meningococcal C disease than the OA form.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144761 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:193251
TITLE: Immunogenic .beta.-**propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide** protein conjugate useful as a vaccine produced using an N-**acryloylated polysaccharide**
INVENTOR(S): **Michon, Francis; Huang, Chun-Hsien; Uitz, Catherine**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North American Vaccine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010599	A2	20000302	WO 1999-US18982	19990818
WO 2000010599	A3	20000622		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9957800	A1	20000314	AU 1999-57800	19990818
EP 1109576	A2	20010627	EP 1999-945115	19990818
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
NO 2001000805	A	20010403	NO 2001-805	20010216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97120 P	19980819
			US 1999-376911 A	19990818
			WO 1999-US18982 W	19990818

AB Novel immunogenic .beta.-**propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide**- and N-**propionamido**-linked **oligosaccharide**-protein conjugates are provided as well as method of producing the conjugates. The conjugation procedure is simple, rapid, reproducible and applicable to a variety of **polysaccharides** or **oligosaccharides** derived from bacterial species, yeast, cancer cells or chem. synthesized. Vaccines and methods of immunization against infection or cancer using the immunogenic .beta.-**propionamido**-linked **polysaccharide**- and .beta.-**propionamido**-linked **oligosaccharide**-protein conjugates are also disclosed.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:357241 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100357241

TITLE: Structure activity studies on group C meningococcal polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines: Effect of O-acetylation on the nature of the protective epitope.

AUTHOR(S): **Michon, F. (1); Huang, C.-H. (1);** Farley, E. K. (1); Hronowski, L. (1); Di, J. (1); Fusco, P. C. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) North American Vaccine, Inc., Columbia, MD USA

SOURCE: Brown, F.; Corbel, Michael J.; Griffiths, Elwyn. Developments in Biologicals, (2000) Vol. 103, pp. 151-160. Developments in Biologicals. Physico-chemical procedures for the characterization of vaccines. print.
Publisher: S. Karger Publishers Inc. 79 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10003, USA.
Meeting Info.: Meeting on Physico-Chemical Procedures for the Characterization of Vaccines France December 01-03, 1999
ISSN: 1424-6074. ISBN: 3-8055-7101-1 (paper).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Conference

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:395040 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000395040
TITLE: Preclinical studies on a novel trivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine for serogroups B, C, and Y.
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C. (1); Farley, E. K. (1); **Huang, C. H. (1)**; Blake, M. S. (1); **Michon, F. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) North American Vaccine, Inc., Columbia, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (2000) Vol. 100, pp. 304. print.
Meeting Info.: 100th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Los Angeles, California, USA May 21-25, 2000 American Society for Microbiology . ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:75661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:179313
TITLE: Structure activity studies on group C meningococcal polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines: effect of O-acetylation on the nature of the protective epitope
AUTHOR(S): **Michon, F.**; **Huang, C.-H.**; Farley, E. K.; Hronowski, L.; Di, J.; Fusco, P. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Columbia, MD, USA
SOURCE: Dev. Biol. (Basel., Switz.) (2000), 103(Physico-Chemical Procedures for the Characterization of Vaccines), 151-160
CODEN: DBEIAI; ISSN: 1424-6074
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of group C meningococcal polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid (GCMP-TT) conjugates were prepd. as vaccines with varying percentages of O-acetylation at the C-7 and C-8 positions of sialic acid residues in the polysaccharide (PS). The immune response in mice was highly dependent on the degree of O-acetylation. Less O-acetylation resulted in higher serum bactericidal activity (SBA) towards the O-acetylated (OA) meningococcal strain, C11. In addn., since an unconjugated de-O-acetylated (dOA) GCMP vaccine was previously shown to be highly immunogenic in humans, the authors had chosen this dOA form to couple with TT by reductive amination for clin. evaluation. This conjugate vaccine was shown to be well-tolerated and highly immunogenic in adults, children, and infants in the UK. To understand the nature of the GCMP protective epitope, a series of spectroscopic and serol. studies were conducted, using high resoln. H-NMR spectroscopy at 500 MHz and competitive inhibition SBA assays. The dOA GCMP was 10-1000 times better at inhibiting the SBA for an OA strain than the OA GCMP,

suggesting that the GCMP-based protective epitope on the bacterium exists in a dOA form. In addn., SBA for an OA strain is highly correlated with dOA GCMP-specific IgG. NMR data on freshly isolated GCMP indicated that, on the surface of the organism, most of the O-acetylation exists at position C-8, with some regions contg. dOA or OA C-7 sialic acid. After extn. of PS and storage in soln., most of the O-acetyl groups migrate to C-7, leaving an epitope that is conformationally related, but not quite identical (due to the presence of the O-acetyl group), to the one contained in the dOA PS. The authors speculate that the role of the O-acetyl group at the C-8 position of the PS on the organism is to form less immunogenic epitopes, or mask the protective epitope, and thus escape immune surveillance. The dOA form of the vaccine may therefore provide better protection against group C meningococcal disease than the OA form by eliciting a greater proportion of functional antibodies that are directly aimed at the protective epitope.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Bhattacharjee, A; J Biol Chem 1975, V250, P1926 CAPLUS
(2) Fusco, P; J Infect Dis 1997, V175, P364 CAPLUS
(4) Holder, P; Clin Diagnos Lab Immunol 1995, V2, P132 CAPLUS
(7) Jennings, H; J Immunol 1981, V127, P1011 CAPLUS
(8) Lemercinier, X; Carbohydr Res 1996, V296, P83 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:707259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:108851
TITLE: Preclinical studies on a recombinant group B meningococcal porin as a carrier for a novel Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; **Michon, Francis**; Laude-Sharp, Maryline; Minetti, Conceicao A. S. A.; **Huang, Chun-Hsien**; Heron, Iver; Blake, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (1998), 16(19), 1842-1849
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In anticipation of future combination vaccines, a recombinant class 3 porin (rPorB) of group B meningococci was evaluated as an alternative carrier protein for a Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) polyribosylribotol phosphate (PRP) conjugate vaccine. The use of rPorB may avoid undesirable immunol. interactions among vaccine components, including epitopic suppression from conventional carriers (e.g. tetanus toxoid [TT]), as well as provide desirable immunomodulatory effects. Rats were found to be more reliable and consistent than mice or guinea pigs for studying antibody responses to the Hib conjugates. Different Hib conjugates, Hib-TT and Hib-rPorB, consisting of PRP conjugated by reductive amination to TT or rPorB, were compared in rats. Com. available, licensed vaccines,

HbOC (HibTITER.RTM.) and PRP-T (OmniHib.RTM.), were used as ref. controls. Maximum geometric mean ELISA IgG titers were obtained in rats after only two doses, showing booster effects for all. However, Hib-rPorB immunization consistently resulted in responses that were 1-2 orders of magnitude greater than those for the other conjugates, including the licensed control vaccines. A max. 4600-fold rise was obsd. for Hib-rPorB after two doses, and, unlike the other conjugates, a 100% response rate was always achieved without adjuvant. These results warrant further investigation of Hib-rPorB in combination with DTaP.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26
REFERENCE(S):
(3) Eskola, J; Lancet 1996, V348, P1688 CAPLUS
(4) Fusco, P; Journal of Infectious Diseases 1997, V175, P364 CAPLUS
(5) Gupta, R; Infection and Immunity 1992, V60, P3201 CAPLUS
(6) Jennings, H; Journal of Immunology 1986, V137, P1708 CAPLUS
(7) Jennings, H; Journal of Immunology 1989, V142, P3585 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:644179 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:64887
TITLE: Multivalent pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide conjugate vaccines employing genetically detoxified pneumolysin as a carrier protein
AUTHOR(S): **Michon, Francis**; Fusco, Peter C.; Minetti, Conceicao A. S. A.; Laude-Sharp, Maryline; **Uitz, Catherine**; **Huang, Chun-Hsien**; D'Ambra, Anello J.; Moore, Samuel; Remeta, David P.; Heron, Iver; Blake, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, 21046, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (1998), 16(18), 1732-1741
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A genetically detoxified pneumolysin, pneumolysoid (PLD), was investigated as a carrier protein for pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide (CPS). Such a CPS-PLD conjugate might provide addnl. protection against pneumococcal infections and resultant tissue damage. A single point mutant of pneumolysin was selected, which lacked measurable hemolytic activity, but exhibited the overall structural and immunol. properties of the wild type. PLD conjugates were prepd. from CPS serotypes 6B, 14, 19F, and 23F by reductive amination. The structural features of free PLD, as well as the corresponding CPS-PLD, as assessed by CD spectroscopy, were virtually indistinguishable from the wild type counterpart. Each of the CPS monovalent and tetravalent conjugate formulations were examd. for immunogenicity in mice at both 0.5 and 2.0 .mu.g CPS per dose. Tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugates were similarly created and used for comparison. The resultant conjugate vaccines elicited high levels of CPS-specific IgG that was opsonophagocytic for all serotypes tested. Opsonophagocytic titers, expressed as reciprocal

dilns. resulting in 50% killing using HL-60 cells, ranged from 100 to 30000, depending on the serotype and formulation. In general, the lower dose and tetravalent formulations yielded the best responses for all serotypes (i.e., either equiv. or better than the higher dose and monovalent formulations). The PLD conjugates were also generally equiv. to or better in CPS-specific responses than the TT conjugates. In particular, both the PLD conjugate and the tetravalent formulations induced responses for type 23F CPS that were approx. an order of magnitude greater than that of the corresponding TT conjugate and monovalent formulations. In addn., all the PLD conjugates elicited high levels of pneumolysin-specific IgG which were shown to neutralize pneumolysin-induced hemolytic activity in vitro. As a result of these findings, PLD appears to provide an advantageous alternative to conventional carrier proteins for pneumococcal multivalent CPS conjugate vaccines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33
REFERENCE(S):
(2) Berry, A; Infect Immun 1989, V57, P2037 CAPLUS
(3) Berry, A; Microb Pathogen 1992, V12, P87 CAPLUS
(4) Boulnois, G; J Gen Microbiol 1992, V138, P249 CAPLUS
(5) Boulnois, G; Mol Microbiol 1991, V5, P2611 CAPLUS
(6) Bradford, M; Anal Biochem 1976, V72, P248 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:249154 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900249154
TITLE: Tetravalent combination conjugate vaccines against group B streptococci.
AUTHOR(S): Laude-Sharp, M. (1); Fusco, P. C. (1); **Uitz, C. (1)**; Rathmann, J. B. (1); Walker, M. S. (1); Blake, M. S. (1); **Michon, F. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1998) Vol. 38, pp. 301.
Meeting Info.: 38th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy San Diego, California, USA September 24-27, 1998 American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:249155 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900249155
TITLE: Recombinant group B meningococcal porin as a carrier protein for a novel Haemophilus influenzae type B conjugate vaccine.
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C. (1); **Michon, F. (1)**; Laude-Sharp, M. (1); Minetti, C.A.S.A. (1); **Huang, C. H. (1)**; Heron, I. (1); Blake, M. S. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1998) Vol. 38, pp. 301.
Meeting Info.: 38th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy San Diego, California, USA September 24-27, 1998 American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:97206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:203874
TITLE: Meningococcal vaccine development: a novel approach
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; Blake, M. S.; **Michon, Francis**
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA
SOURCE: Expert Opin. Invest. Drugs (1998), 7(2), 245-252
CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 0967-8298
PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Neisseria meningitidis is a major world-wide cause of meningitis. Effective capsular **polysaccharide** (CPS) vaccines, that elicit CPS-specific bactericidal (BC) antibodies, were previously developed and licensed to protect against meningococcal disease. However, due to their T-cell independent character, CPS vaccines are useless in infants and do not provide immunol. memory or long-lasting protection in adults. CPS-protein conjugate vaccines are being developed to improve and broaden vaccine efficacy by creating T-cell dependent antigens. However, group B meningococci (GBM) are responsible for nearly half of meningococcal disease and possess a CPS, composed of polysialic acid, that is poorly immunogenic. N-**propionyl** (NPr) modification of the GBM **polysaccharide** (GBMP) has enhanced its immunogenicity, but BC antibodies are not induced at high levels, even when conjugated to conventional protein carriers, unless adjuvants stronger than aluminum hydroxide are used. We have chosen to couple the NPr-GBMP by reductive amination to a recombinant GBM class 3 porin (rProB), which we have shown to modulate the immune response in animals towards the prodn. of CPS-specific BC antibodies. We have also combined this conjugate with similar CPS-rProB conjugates for groups A and C meningococci to form a trivalent A/B/C conjugate vaccine. This trivalent meningococcal vaccine has been shown to be safe and highly immunogenic in mice and non human primates, generating CPS-specific BC antibodies for each of the 3 major serogroups, which should provide world-wide protection against meningococcal disease.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:125183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:180878
TITLE: Preclinical evaluation of a novel group B meningococcal conjugate vaccine that elicits bactericidal activity in both mice and nonhuman

primates

AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; **Michon, Francis**; Tai, Joseph Y.; Blake, M. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, USA

SOURCE: J. Infect. Dis. (1997), 175(2), 364-372
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899

PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Group B meningococcal (GBM) conjugate vaccines were prepd. using chem. modified N-**propionylated** polysialic acid, from Escherichia coli K1 **polysaccharide** capsule, coupled by reductive amination to tetanus toxoid and purified recombinant GBM porin (rPorB). All conjugates elicited high antibody levels in mice with good booster responses. However, only rPorB conjugates elicited bactericidal activity specific against a broad spectrum of five different GBM serotypes. Bactericidal activity was completely inhibited by free N-**propionylated polysaccharide** . In baboons and rhesus monkeys, rPorB conjugates elicited high antibody titers, with IgG booster responses 9- to 15-fold higher than primary responses. Bactericidal activity increased 19- to 39-fold over preimmune values, using rabbit complement; increased bactericidal activity was also confirmed with human and monkey complement. IgG cross-reactivity for unmodified N-acetyl **polysaccharide** was <5% for 79% of mice and <10% for 80% of primates. These studies strongly suggest that the N-**propionylated** polysialic acid-rPorB conjugate is an excellent vaccine candidate for human use.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283005 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582208

TITLE: Preclinical studies on a novel trivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine in nonhuman primates.

AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C.; Blake, M. S.; **Huang, C.-H.**; Tai, J. Y.; **Michon, F.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 252.
Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282998 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582201

TITLE: Preclinical studies in mice on combination conjugate vaccines against pneumococcal otitis media.

AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C.; D'Ambra, A. J.; **Huang, C.-H.**; **Uitz, C.**; Moore, S.; Perry, J. W.; Tai, J. Y.; **Michon, F.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American

Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 251.
Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:119173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:130579
TITLE: Modified meningococcal **polysaccharide** conjugate vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Pon, Robert; Lussier, Michele; **Michon, Francis**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640239	A1	19961219	WO 1996-CA379	19960607
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
US 5811102	A	19980922	US 1995-484569	19950607
CA 2223567	AA	19961219	CA 1996-2223567	19960607
AU 9659937	A1	19961230	AU 1996-59937	19960607
AU 706053	B2	19990610		
ZA 9604823	A	19970801	ZA 1996-4823	19960607
EP 831898	A1	19980401	EP 1996-917303	19960607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, IE, FI				
CN 1187136	A	19980708	CN 1996-194582	19960607
JP 11506491	T2	19990608	JP 1996-500043	19960607
BR 9609229	A	19990727	BR 1996-9229	19960607
NO 9705547	A	19980209	NO 1997-5547	19971202
US 5969130	A	19991019	US 1998-22155	19980211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-484569 A	19950607
			WO 1996-CA379 W	19960607

AB The invention relates to chem.-modified group B **polysaccharides** of Neisseria meningitidis. The invention also provides vaccines in which the resp. modified **polysaccharides** are conjugated to a protein carrier, and the like. More specifically, the present invention provides novel group B meningococcal unsatd. N-acyl deriv. **polysaccharides**, novel conjugates of the group B meningococcal unsatd. N-acyl deriv. **polysaccharides**, pharmaceutical compns. comprising conjugate mols. of group B meningococcal unsatd. N-acyl deriv. **polysaccharide** fragments covalently bound to proteins, and

the use of these compns. as vaccines. Group B meningococcal **polysaccharide** was modified with acryloyl chloride and conjugated with tetanus toxoid as vaccine.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 25 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-099925 [09] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-031905
TITLE: Depolymerising Group B Streptococcus type II and type III polysaccharide(s) - to produce fragments used in vaccines to immunise pregnant women and neonate(s) against GBS Type II or III infection.

DERWENT CLASS: B04
INVENTOR(S): CATHERINE, D; JOSEPH, Y T; **MICHON, F**; JOSEPH, Y; DONG, C; **MICHON, F L**; TAI, J Y; **UITZ, C**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NAVA-N) NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 73
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9640795	A1	19961219	(199709)*	EN	44
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN					
ZA 9604822	A	19970226	(199714)		43
AU 9660953	A	19961230	(199716)		
EP 830380	A1	19980325	(199816)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB IE IT LI LU NL SE					
NO 9705546	A	19980206	(199817)		
HU 9900919	A2	19990628	(199931)		
AU 706479	B	19990617	(199935)		
JP 11507964	W	19990713	(199938)		38
KR 99022747	A	19990325	(200024)		
IL 118603	A	20001206	(200103)		
US 6284884	B1	20010904	(200154)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9640795	A1	WO 1996-US9294	19960606
ZA 9604822	A	ZA 1996-4822	19960607
AU 9660953	A	AU 1996-60953	19960606
EP 830380	A1	EP 1996-918253	19960606
		WO 1996-US9294	19960606
		WO 1996-US9294	19960606
NO 9705546	A	NO 1997-5546	19971202
		WO 1996-US9294	19960606
HU 9900919	A2	HU 1999-919	19960606
		AU 1996-60953	19960606
AU 706479	B	WO 1996-US9294	19960606
JP 11507964	W	JP 1997-501648	19960606
		WO 1996-US9294	19960606
KR 99022747	A	KR 1997-709189	19971208
IL 118603	A	IL 1996-118603	19960607

US 6284884 B1 US 1995-481883 19950607

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9660953	A	Based on	WO 9640795
EP 830380	A1	Based on	WO 9640795
HU 9900919	A2	Based on	WO 9640795
AU 706479	B	Previous Publ. Based on	AU 9660953 WO 9640795
JP 11507964	W	Based on	WO 9640795
KR 99022747	A	Based on	WO 9640795

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-481883 19950607
AN 1997-099925 [09] WPIDS
AB WO 9640795 A UPAB: 19970228
Process for depolymerising Group B Streptococcus (GBS) type II and type III polysaccharides to produce fragments having a 2,5-anhydro-D-mannose reducing-end structure of formula (I) comprises: (a) providing a GBS type II or III polysaccharide to be depolymerised and reacting it in an aq. medium with a base to form a partially de-N-acetylated polysaccharide prod.; (b) depolymerising the de-N-acetylated prod. with a nitrosation agent to form the GBS type II or III fragments, and (c) recovering the fragments. R1 = H; R2 = sialylated heptasaccharide repeating units of formula (>)-G1-(1=>3)-G2-(1=>4)-G3-(1=>3)-G4-(1=>2)-G5 (i); and n = 5-50 for type II; and R1 = sialylated pentasaccharide repeating-units of formula (ii); n = 5-50; and R2 = disaccharide alphaNeuAc-(2=>3)-beta-D-Galp-(1=>) for type III. G1 = beta-D-GlcpNAc; G2 = a gp. of formula (iii); G3, G4 = beta-D-Glcp; G5 = a gp. of formula (iv). Also claimed are (a) a GBS type II or type III polysaccharide fragment prepd. as above; (b) a conjugate mol. comprising at least 1 polysaccharide fragment of type II or type III covalently bound to a protein, where the conjugate mol. is of formula (II); (ii) a vaccine compsn. comprising conjugate mols. of formula (II); (d) an immune serum comprising antibodies raised in an animal immunised with the conjugate as above; (e) an immunoassay reagent which comprises a GBS type II or III polysaccharide fragment prepd. as above, immobilised on a solid support, and (f) a method of sepg. GBS type II or III antibodies from serum, which comprises immobilising a polysaccharide fragment prepd. as above, combining the solid support with bound polysaccharide with serum under conditions to allow binding of GBS type II or III antibodies to the bound polysaccharide fragment, and sepg. the remaining serum from the solid support.
USE - The vaccine can be used to immunise pregnant women and neonates against GBS type II or II infection (claimed). The polysaccharide fragments may also be used in sepn. chemistry.
Dwg.0/6

DUPLICATE 8

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 25 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93229500 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93229500 PubMed ID: 7682439
TITLE: Comparison of the conformation of the epitope of alpha(2-->8) polysialic acid with its reduced and N-acyl derivatives.
AUTHOR: Baumann H; Brisson J R; **Michon F**; Pon R; Jennings H J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Biological Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa.
SOURCE: BIOCHEMISTRY, (1993 Apr 20) 32 (15) 4007-13. Journal code: A0G; 0370623. ISSN: 0006-2960.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930604
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19930517

AB The immunological properties of alpha(2-->8) polysialic acid have been rationalized in terms of the presence of an epitope situated on a unique extended helical segment (n approximately 9) of the polymer. The critical importance of the carboxylate group to the stability of the extended helical epitope can be ascertained from NMR spectrocopic studies and potential energy calculations on the carboxyl reduced alpha(2-->8) polysialic acid. These studies indicate that the extended helix (n approximately 9) is not stabilized in the reduced polymer and that the majority of conformers can only have helical parameters with n = 2 and 3. This result is also consistent with the fact that the reduced alpha(2-->8) polysialic acid, contrary to its acidic counterpart, exhibits conventional immunological properties. Only five to six reduced oligomers are required to inhibit the binding of the reduced polysialic acid to its homologous antiserum. NMR spectroscopic analysis and potential energy calculations on the N-**propionyl**, N-butanoyl, N-isobutanoyl, N-pentanoyl, N-hexanoyl, and N-glycolyl derivatives of alpha(2-->8) polysialic acid indicate that, despite the bulk of some of these substituents, they did not disrupt the extended helical conformer. The presence of the extended helical epitope in some of these N-acyl derivatives has also been confirmed from immunological data.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:357678 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199345041103
TITLE: Structure activity studies on Neisseria meningitidis group C polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines: The effect of O-acetylation on the nature of the antibody response.
AUTHOR(S): Hronowski, L.; Di, J.; Pullen, J.; Rohrbaugh, J.; **Huang, C.-H; Michon, F.**; Mates, S.; Tai, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 93, No. 0, pp. 155.
Meeting Info.: 93rd General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Atlanta, Georgia, USA May 16-20, 1993
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426186 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497439186
TITLE: Development of a monovalent conjugate vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis Group A and the divalent vaccine against Groups A and C.
AUTHOR(S): Hronowski, L. J. J.; **Michon, F.**; **Huang, C.-H.**; Pullen, J.; Tai, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Program and Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1993) Vol. 33, No. 0, pp. 151.
Meeting Info.: 33rd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy New Orleans, Louisiana, USA October 17-20, 1993
ISSN: 0733-6373.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 25 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:538557 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:124257
TITLE: COMPARISON OF THE IMMUNOGENICITY OF NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS GROUP C POLYSACCHARIDE-PROTEIN CONJUGATE VACCINES.
AUTHOR(S): PULLEN J; **MICHON F**; DEMUYS J; **HUANG C**; HOSKIN S; JENNINGS H; TAI J
CORPORATE SOURCE: NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE INC., BELTSVILLE, MD., USA.
SOURCE: 32ND INTERSCIENCE CONFERENCE ON ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND CHEMOTHERAPY, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, USA, OCTOBER 11-14, 1992. PROGRAM ABSTR INTERSCI CONF ANTIMICROB AGENTS CHEMOTHER, (1992) 32 (0), 325.
CODEN: POCHES.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:610513 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:210513
TITLE: Immunological properties of monoclonal antibodies to the N-**propionyl** derivative of group B meningococcal **polysaccharide**
AUTHOR(S): Ashton, F. E.; **Michon, F.**; Bundle, D.; Gidney, M.; Gamian, A.; Jennings, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Cent. Dis. Control, Bur. Microbiol., Ottawa, ON, K1A 0L2, Can.
SOURCE: Neisseriae 1990, Proc. Int. Pathog. Neisseria Conf., 7th (1991), Meeting Date 1990, 187-91. Editor(s): Achtman, Mark. de Gruyter: Berlin, Germany.
CODEN: 58FNAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The poor immunogenicity of the group B meningococcal **polysaccharide** (GBMP)has prevented effective control of group B disease. However a promising development has been the discovery that GBMP contg. N-**propionyl** rather than N-acetyl groups and conjugated to tetanus toxoid (NPr-GBMP-TT), is

immunogenic in mice. Here, monoclonal antibodies were produced which recognize the unique intermol. epitope. Some of their immunol. and immunoprotective properties were investigated.

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:437527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:37527
TITLE: Unique intermolecular bactericidal epitope involving the homosialopolysaccharide capsule on the cell surface of group B Neisseria meningitidis and Escherichia coli K1
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Gamian, Andrzej; **Michon, Francis**; Ashton, Fraser E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1989), 142(10), 3585-91
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The N-**propionylated** group B meningococcal **polysaccharide** mimics a unique bactericidal epitope on the surface of group B meningococci and Escherichia coli K1. This was confirmed when both the above organisms were able to absorb the bactericidal antibodies from a mouse-anti-N-**propionylated** group B meningococcal **polysaccharide**-tetanus toxoid conjugate serum. By using affinity columns it was possible to divide the conjugate antiserum into 3 distinct populations of both group B **polysaccharide** cross-reactive and non-cross-reactive antibodies, one of which contained most of the bactericidal activity. The cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies were absorbed by an affinity column in which the group B **polysaccharide** was linked to the solid support by a long spacer arm, thereby isolating a population of non-cross-reactive (IgG1) antibodies. Surprisingly the above column also retained another population of non-cross-reactive (IgG2a) and (IgG2b) antibodies which contained most of the bactericidal activity. These latter antibodies were not absorbed by a similar group B **polysaccharide**-affinity column in which a short spacer arm was employed. The above expts. thus not only effected a sepn. of highly bactericidal antibodies but also provided evidence that the long spacer arm is functional in the binding of the bactericidal antibodies to the affinity column. This indicates that the bactericidal epitope is mimicked by the group B **polysaccharide** in the presence of the long spacer arm, which supports the hypothesis that the epitope is **polysaccharide** -assocd. and is probably intermol. in nature.

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:551683 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:151683
TITLE: Protective efficacy of mouse serum to the N-**propionyl** derivative of meningococcal group B **polysaccharide**
AUTHOR(S): Ashton, F. E.; Ryan, J. A.; **Michon, F.** ; Jennings, H. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bur. Microbiol., Lab. Cent. Dis. Control, Ottawa, ON, Can.
SOURCE: Microb. Pathog. (1989), 6(6), 455-8

CODEN: MIPAEV; ISSN: 0882-4010
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The protective properties of antibodies induced by immunization of mice with a conjugate of tetanus toxoid and the N-**propionyl** deriv. of group B meningococcal **polysaccharide** (N-Pr-GBMP-TT) were investigated. Mice immunized with the conjugate produced antibodies which were bactericidal for Neisseria meningitidis strains B:2b:P1.Ham and B:15:P1.16. Passive protection studies indicated that the conjugate serum completely eliminated or reduced considerably levels of bacteremia by the same strains in mice. There was no bactericidal activity or passive protection against a strain of N. meningitidis C:2b:P1.2. Following adsorption of the conjugate serum with GBMP the non-adsorbed antibody, directed to N-Pr-GBMP, was bactericidal and protected mice against bacteremia with group B meningococci. Thus, N-Pr-GBMP antibodies which do not bind to the GBMP are protective in vitro and in vivo.

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:148511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:148511
TITLE: Chemically modified group B meningococcal **polysaccharides** as human vaccines
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Harold J.; Ashton, Fraser E.; Gamian, Andrzej; **Michon, Francis**; Roy, Rene
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol. Sci., Natl. Res. Counc. Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0R6, Can.
SOURCE: Prog. Biotechnol. (1987), 3(Ind. Polysaccharides), 149-56
CODEN: PBITE3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To overcome the poor immunogenicity of the group B meningococcal **polysaccharide** chem. modifications of its basic structure were attempted. The most successful modification was to substitute N-**propionyl** for the N-acetyl groups of this .alpha.-(2.fwdarw.8)-linked homopolymer of sialic acid. When conjugated to tetanus toxoid this artificial immunogen not only induced in mice significant levels of cross-reactive group B **polysaccharide**-specific antibodies but also induced in them N-**propionylated polysaccharide**-specific antibodies, which did not bind to the native group B **polysaccharide**, but which were still capable of binding to, and killing (in the presence of the complement) group B meningococcal organisms.

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:174250 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:174250
TITLE: Structural elucidation of the O-specific **polysaccharide** of the phenol-phase soluble lipopolysaccharide of Vibrio anguillarum
AUTHOR(S): Banoub, Joseph H.; **Michon, Francis**; Hodder, Howard J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fish. Res. Branch, Dep. Fish. Oceans, St. John's, NF, A1C 5X1, Can.
SOURCE: Biochem. Cell Biol. (1987), 65(1), 19-26
CODEN: BCBIEQ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Structural analyses suggest that the O-specific **polysaccharide** of V. anguillarum is composed of a regular heteropolymer, i.e., a main chain of (1.fwdarw.4)-linked 3-acetamido-3,6-dideoxy-.beta.-L-glucose (L-Qui3NAc) residues alternately substituted through O-2 with side chain residues of 2-acetamido-2,6-dideoxy-.alpha.-D-glucose (D-QuiNAc), which seem to be substituted through either O-3 or O-4 with **propionyl** groups (R), as in the following structure: [OMe(.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-L-Quip3NAc-(1-[.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-L-Quip3NAc-(1.fwdarw.4)[(R.fwdarw.3/4)-.alpha.-D-QuipNAc-(1.fwdarw.2)]-.beta.-L-Quip3NAc-(1-]n.fwdarw..

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-Key terms

Set	Items	Description
S3	4232	(BETA OR B)(W)PROPION? OR ACRYLOYLAT? OR (BETA OR B)(10N)P-ROPIONATE
S4	383	S3 AND (POLYSACCHARID? OR OLIGOSACCHARID? OR SACCHARID?)
S5	61	S4 AND (STREPTOCOCC? OR COLI OR MENINGOCOCC? OR PNEUMOCOCC? OR HEMOPHILUS OR HAEMOPHILUS OR NEISSER? OR SALMONELL? OR KLEBSIELL? OR PSEUDOMON?)
S6	59	RD (unique items)

6/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2001 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

10963529 PASCAL No.: 93-0472893
Michael addition of poly-L-lysine to N-*acryloylated"** sialosides. Syntheses of influenza A virus haemagglutinin inhibitor and group B *meningococcal"** *polysaccharide"** vaccines
ROY R; PON R A; TROPPER F D; ANDERSSON F O
Univ. Ottawa, dep. chemistry, Ottawa ON K1N 6N5, Canada
Journal: Journal of the Chemical Society. Chemical communications, 1993 (3) 264-265
Language: English

6/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

10080624 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 143VN NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 40
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins containing carbohydrate ligands. Evaluation as supports for affinity chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Auzanneau FI; Christensen MK; Harris SL; Meldal M; Pinto BM (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: bpinto@sfu.ca
CORPORATE SOURCE: Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/ (REPRINT); Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/; Carlsberg Lab, Dept Chem, /DK-2500 Copenhagen//Denmark/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY-REVUE CANADIENNE DE CHIMIE, 1998 , V76, N8 (AUG), P1109-1118
PUBLISHER: NATL RESEARCH COUNCIL CANADA, RESEARCH JOURNALS, MONTREAL RD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1A 0R6, CANADA
ISSN: 0008-4042
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: The PEGA resin, a beaded polyethylene glycol dimethylacrylamide copolymer, was evaluated as an affinity support for the purification of carbohydrate-binding macromolecules, namely, the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR) and a polyclonal antibody directed against a *Streptococcus"** Group A *oligosaccharide"**. Two polyethylene glycol (PEG) derivatives, a di-*acryloylated"** PEG(1900) derivative or a longer di-*acryloylated"** PEG(4000) derivative, were used as cross-linkers. The longer cross-linker was synthesized in four steps from polyethylene glycol 4000. The mannosyl 6-phosphate (M6P)-containing immunoaffinity columns were prepared through the inverse suspension radical copolymerization of the corresponding allyl glycoside with acrylamide and the PEG cross-linker. The resin with the shorter cross-linker (PEG(1900) derivative) had a 6.3% molar cross-linking while that with the longer cross-linker (PEG(4000) derivative) had a 3.8% molar cross-linking. For the *Streptococcus"** Group A trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns, three PEGA affinity supports bearing free amino groups were prepared and subsequently substituted with a trisaccharide activated as its squarate adduct. While one resin contained the shorter cross-linker PEG(1900) and had a 3% molar cross-linking, the other two resins contained the longer cross-linker PEG4000 with a molar cross-linking of 5% and 3%, respectively. In affinity chromatographic studies, the M6P-containing columns were ineffective in retaining the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR, similar to 215 kDa), whereas antibody (similar to 150 kDa) retention was observed with two of the three *Streptococcus"** Group A trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns.

6/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

05348063 GENUINE ARTICLE#: NF535 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19
TITLE: GLYCOPOLYMERS FROM SYNTHETIC FRAGMENTS (AMIDES OF ALPHA-D-GALACTURONIC ACID WITH AMINO ACIDS) OF PROTEUS O-ANTIGENS

AUTHOR(S): CHERNYAK AY; KONONOV LO; KOCHETKOV NK
CORPORATE SOURCE: ND ZELINSKII INST ORGAN CHEM,LENINSKY PROSPECT 47/MOSCOW 117913//RUSSIA/ (Reprint)
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF CARBOHYDRATE CHEMISTRY, 1994, V13, N3, P383-396
ISSN: 0732-8303
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: Galacturonamides of amino acids (alanine, lysine, serine, and threonine), constituents of Proteus O-specific *polysaccharides"**, have been synthesised. O-tert-Butyl and N-epsilon-tert-butyloxycarbonyl protected amino acid tert-butyl esters were condensed with the 2-azidoethyl alpha-glycoside of D-galacturonic acid, prepared by Fischer glycosidation. Reduction of the azido group followed by N-*acryloylation"** and deprotection gave the target monomers. By copolymerisation with acryl-amide, these were converted into glycopolymers potentially useful for defining epitopes in Proteus O-antigens.

6/3,AB/4 (Item 3 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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03148271 GENUINE ARTICLE#: GH586 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 43
TITLE: SYNTHESIS OF CARBOHYDRATE AMINO ACID CONJUGATES RELATED TO THE CAPSULAR ANTIGEN K54 FROM ESCHERICHIA-*COLI"** O6-K54-H10 AND ARTIFICIAL ANTIGENS THEREFROM
AUTHOR(S): CHERNYAK AY; KONONOV LO; KOCHETKOV NK
CORPORATE SOURCE: ND ZELINSKII ORGAN CHEM INST/MOSCOW 117913//USSR/ (Reprint)
PUBLICATION: CARBOHYDRATE RESEARCH, 1991, V216, SEP (SEP 2), P381-398
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: The disaccharides alpha-L-Rhap-(1 --> 3)-beta-D-GlcpA and beta-D-GlcpA-(1 --> 3)-alpha-L-Rhap bearing amide-linked L-serine or L-threonine, which represent the repeating unit(s) of the capsular *polysaccharide"** from E. *coli"** O6:K54:H10, have been synthesised. O-tert-Butyl-protected amino acid tert-butyl esters were condensed with the corresponding biouronic acid as the 2-acrylamidoethyl or 2-azidoethyl glycosides. The azido function was replaced by the acrylamido group by catalytic hydrogenation followed by N-*acryloylation"**. The tert-butyl groups were removed by treatment with trifluoroacetic acid to give the target monomers which were copolymerised with acrylamide to give neoglycoconjugates that are potentially useful for immunochemical studies.

6/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01361664
Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
Anti-Angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services

and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:
The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1159975 A2 011205 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117882 940719;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 797988 (EP 96119361)
EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61L-031/10; A61L-031/16; A61K-009/16; A61K-009/70

ABSTRACT EP 1159975 A2
The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200149	1189
SPEC A	(English)	200149	28815
Total word count - document A			30004
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			30004

6/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01361663
Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
Anti-Angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1159974 A1 011205 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117873 940719;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 797988 (EP 96119361)
EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61L-031/10; A61L-031/16; A61K-009/16; A61K-009/70

ABSTRACT EP 1159974 A1
The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200149	418
SPEC A	(English)	200149	28813
Total word count - document A			29231
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29231

6/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01355452
Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
Anti-angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1155691 A2 011121 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117876 940719;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 797988 (EP 96119361)
EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/16

ABSTRACT EP 1155691 A2
The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200147	1081
SPEC A	(English)	200147	28816
Total word count - document A			29897
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29897

6/3,AB/8 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01355451
Anti-angiogenic compositions and method of use
Anti-angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1155690 A2 011121 (Basic)
EP 1155690 A3 011128
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117872 940719;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 797988 (EP 96119361)

EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61L-031/10; A61L-031/16

ABSTRACT EP 1155690 A3
The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200147	840
SPEC A	(English)	200147	28817
Total word count - document A			29657
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29657

6/3,AB/9 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01355450
Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
Anti-angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
The designation of the inventor has not yet been filed
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Pettenkoferstrasse 20-22, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1155689 A2 011121 (Basic)
EP 1155689 A3 011128
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001117863 940719;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 797988 (EP 96119361)
EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61L-031/10; A61L-031/16

ABSTRACT EP 1155689 A3
The present invention provides compositions comprising an

anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200147	866
SPEC A	(English)	200147	28819
Total word count - document A			29685
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			29685

6/3,AB/10 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01335137
Solid delivery systems for controlled release of molecules incorporated therein and methods of making same
Feste Verabreichungssysteme zur gesteuerten Freisetzung von darin eingebauten Molekulen sowie Verfahren zu deren Herstellung
Systemes d'administration de substances solides pour la liberation controlee de molecules incorporees dans ces substances et procedes de fabrication de ces systemes
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED, (1445341), 1 Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham NG11 7JS, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Roser, Bruce Joseph, 4 Archway Court, Barton Road, Cambridge CB3 9LW, (GB)
Colaco, Camilo, 107 Foster Way, Trumpington, Cambridge CB2 2JN, (GB)
Blair, Julian Alexander, Quadrant Holdings Cambridge Limited, 1 Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham NG11 6JS, (GB)
Kampinga, Jaap, Rietveldlaan 35, 9731 MJ Groningen, (NL)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Perry, Robert Edward (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1138337 A2 011004 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001116638 950804;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9415810 940804; US 349029 941202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; LV; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 773781 (EP 95927856)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-005/00; A61K-009/16; A61K-009/22

ABSTRACT EP 1138337 A2
A device for the topical subcutaneous, intradermal or transdermal delivery of a therapeutic agent, wherein the device includes a composition comprises the therapeutic agent and a glass-forming polyol

and/or a hydrophobic derivatised carbohydrate (HDC) having a carbohydrate backbone up to *pentasaccharide"** in length, wherein more than one hydroxyl group of the carbohydrate is substituted with a less hydrophilic derivative thereof.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 61

NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	565
SPEC A	(English)	200140	17035
Total word count - document A			17600
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17600

6/3,AB/11 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01335136

Solid delivery systems for controlled release of molecules incorporated therein and methods of making same

Feste Verabreichungssysteme zur gesteuerten Freisetzung von darin eingebauten Molekulen sowie Verfahren zu deren Herstellung

Systemes d'administration de substances solides pour la liberation controlee de molecules incorporees dans ces substances et procedes de fabrication de ces systemes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED, (1445341), 1 Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham NG11 7JS, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:
Roser, Bruce Joseph, 4 Archway Court, Barton Road, Cambridge CB3 9LW, (GB)
Colaco, Camilo, 107 Foster Way, Trumpington, Cambridge CB3 9LW, (GB)
Jerrow, Mohamed Abdel Zahra, 30c Willowbank Road, Aberdeen AB1 24H, (GB)
Blair, Julian Alexander, Quadrant Holdings Cambridge Limited, 1 Mere Way, Ruddington, Nottingham NG11 6JS, (GB)
Kampinga, Jaap, Rietveldlaan 35, 9731 MJ Groningen, (NL)
Wardell, James Lewis, 1 Harcourt Road, Aberdeen AB2 4NY, (GB)
Duffy, John Alistair, 43 Beechgrove Terrace, Aberdeen AB2 4DS, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Perry, Robert Edward (41331), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1138319 A2 011004 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001116637 950804;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9415810 940804; US 349029 941202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: LT; LV; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 773781 (EP 95927856)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/16; A61K-009/22

ABSTRACT EP 1138319 A2

A solid composition for therapeutic use, comprises a therapeutic agent and, as vehicle, a hydrophobic derivatised carbohydrate (HDC) having a

carbohydrate backbone up to a *pentasaccharide"** in length, wherein more than one hydroxyl group of the carbohydrate is substituted with a less hydrophilic derivative thereof.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 46

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	554
SPEC A	(English)	200140	17034
Total word count - document A			17588
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17588

6/3,AB/12 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01246487
Use of Salmeterol and salts for the treatment of inflammation and allergy
Verwendung von Salmeterol oder dessen Salzen zur Behandlung von Allergie und Entzundung
Utilisation du Salmeterol ou ses sels dans le traitement de l'allergie et de l'inflammation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GLAXO GROUP LIMITED, (203921), Glaxo Wellcome House Berkeley Avenue, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0NN, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Johnson, Malcolm, c/o Glaxo Wellcome plc, Stockley Park West, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB11 1BT, (GB)
Whelan, Clifford John, c/o Univ. of Hertfordshire, College Lane, Hatfield, Hertfordshire AL10 9AB, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hammett, Audrey Grace Campbell et al (84541), Glaxo Wellcome plc, Glaxo Wellcome House, Berkeley Avenue, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0NN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1078629 A2 010228 (Basic)
EP 1078629 A3 010523
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000100570 900906;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8920235 890907; GB 9011940 900529
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 416925 (EP 90309773)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/135; A61P-017/00; A61P-037/08; A61P-029/00

ABSTRACT EP 1078629 A2
The present invention provides a new medical use for the phenethanolamine compound 4-hydroxy-(alpha)1)-(((6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl)amino)methyl)-1,3-benzenedimethanol or a physiologically acceptable salt or solvate thereof in the treatment of inflammation, allergy and allergic reaction.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 31
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200109	108
SPEC A	(English)	200109	3445
Total word count - document A			3553
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3553

6/3,AB/13 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01174080
NOVEL SERINE PROTEASES BSSP4
SERINPROTEASE BSSP4
NOUVELLES SERINE PROTEASES BSSP4
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (1209242), 7-10, Doshomachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
UEMURA, Hidetoshi, 133, Minamisuzuhara 3-chome, Itami-shi, Hyogo 664-0883, (JP)
OKUI, Akira, 275-3, Tsutsui-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi, Nara 639-1123, (JP)
KOMINAMI, Katsuya, 786-2, Jinenda, Hannan-shi, Osaka 599-0212, (JP)
YAMAGUCHI, Nozomi, 285-79, Shingoryoguchi-cho, Teramachinishi-iru, Kuramaguchi-dori, Kita-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 603-8146, (JP)
MITSUI, Shinichi, 202, Kitashirakawa-koporasu, 86, Kitashirakawanishi-machi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 606-8267, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1132477 A1 010912 (Basic)
WO 200031277 000602
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99972687 991119; WO 99JP6472 991119
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98347813 981120
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/57; C12N-009/50; C07K-014/47; C12P-021/02; A01K-067/027; C07K-016/40; G01N-033/53

ABSTRACT EP 1132477 A1
There are provided proteins having the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20; proteins having amino acid sequences derived from these amino acid sequences by deletion, substitution or addition of one to several amino acids; and nucleotide sequences encoding the same; transgenic non-human animals with altered expression level of a serine protease BSSP4; an antibody against BSSP4; and a method for detecting BSSP4 in a specimen by using the antibody.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 83
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200137	5136
SPEC A	(English)	200137	15207

Total word count - document A	20343
Total word count - document B	0
Total word count - documents A + B	20343

6/3,AB/14 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01174079
NOVEL SERINE PROTEASE BSSP2
SERINPROTEASE BSSP2
NOUVELLE SERINE PROTEASE BSSP2
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (1209242), 7-10, Doshomachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
UEMURA, Hidetoshi, 133, Minamisuzuhara 3-chome, Itami-shi, Hyogo 664-0883, (JP)
OKUI, Akira, 275-3,Tsutsui-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi, Nara 639-1123, (JP)
KOMINAMI, Katsuya, 786-2, Jinenda, Hannan-shi, Osaka 599-0212, (JP)
YAMAGUCHI, Nozomi 285-79, Shingoryoguchi-cho, Teramachinishi-iru Kuramaguchi-dori, Kita-ku Kyoto-shi Kyoto 603-8146, (JP)
MITSUI, Shinichi 202, Kitashirakawa-koporasu, 86, Kitashirakawanishi-machi, Sakyo-ku Kyoto-shi Kyoto 606-8267, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1132475 A1 010912 (Basic)
WO 200031272 000602
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99972686 991119; WO 99JP6475 991119
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98347785 981120
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/52; C12N-009/64; C12N-001/21; C12N-005/10; C12P-021/02; C12P-021/08; C12Q-001/68; C07K-016/40; A01K-067/027; G01N-033/53

ABSTRACT EP 1132475 A1
There are provided proteins having the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10; proteins having amino acid sequences derived from these amino acid sequences by deletion, substitution or addition of one to several amino acids; and nucleotide sequences encoding the same; transgenic non-human animals with altered expression level of a serine protease BSSP2; an antibody against BSSP2; and a method for detecting BSSP2 in a specimen by using the antibody.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 78
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200137	1933
SPEC A	(English)	200137	13612
Total word count - document A			15545
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 15545

6/3,AB/15 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01174074
NOVEL SERINE PROTEASE BSSP6
SERINPROTEASE BSSP6
NOUVELLE SERINE PROTEASE BSSP6
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (1209242), 7-10, Doshomachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
UEMURA, Hidetoshi, 133, Minamisuzuhara 3-chome, Itami-shi, Hyogo 664-0883, (JP)
OKUI, Akira, 275-3,Tsutsui-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi, Nara 639-1123, (JP)
KOMINAMI, Katsuya, 786-2, Jinenda, Hannan-shi, Osaka 599-0212, (JP)
YAMAGUCHI, Nozomi, 285-79, Shingoryoguchi-cho Teramachinishi-iru, Kita-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 603-8146, (JP)
MITSUI, Shinichi 202, Kitashirakawa-koporasu, 86, Kitashirakawanishi-machi, Sakyo-ku Kyoto-shi Kyoto 606-8267, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1132473 A1 010912 (Basic)
WO 200031257 000602
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99972681 991119; WO 99JP6476 991119
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98347802 981120
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C12N-009/64; C12N-005/06; C12N-001/21; C07K-016/40; C12P-021/08; A01K-067/027; G01N-033/543

ABSTRACT EP 1132473 A1
There are provided proteins having the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4 and 6; proteins having amino acid sequences derived from these amino acid sequences by deletion, substitution or addition of one to several amino acids; and nucleotide sequences encoding the same; transgenic non-human animals with altered expression level of a serine protease BSSP6; an antibody against BSSP6; and a method for detecting BSSP6 in a specimen by using the antibody.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 76
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200137	2198
SPEC A	(English)	200137	15402
Total word count - document A			17600
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17600

6/3,AB/16 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01174071
NOVEL SERINE PROTEASE BSSP5
SERINPROTEASE BSSP5
NOUVELLE SERINE PROTEASE BSSP5
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (1209242), 7-10, Doshomachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
UEMURA, Hidetoshi, 133, Minamisuzuhara 3-chome, Itami-shi Hyogo 664-0883, (JP)
OKUI, Akira, 603, Kopomutsu 569-1, Tsutsui-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi Nara 639-1123, (JP)
KOMINAMI, Katsuya, 786-2, Jinenda, Hannan-shi, Osaka 599-0212, (JP)
YAMAGUCHI, Nozomi 285-79, Shingoryoguchi-cho, Teramachinishi-iru Kuramaguchi-dori Kita-ku, Kyoto-shi Kyoto 603-8146, (JP)
MITSUI, Shinichi 202, Kitashirakawa-koporasu, 86, Kitashirakawanishi-machi Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-shi Kyoto 606-8267, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1142993 A1 011010 (Basic)
WO 200031243 000602
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99972675 991119; WO 99JP6473 991119
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98347806 981120
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-009/50; C12N-015/57; C12N-001/21; A01K-067/027; C07K-016/40; C12P-021/08; G01N-033/53; C12N-9:50; C12R-1:19 ; C12N-1:21; C12R-1:19

ABSTRACT EP 1142993 A1
There are provided proteins having the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4; proteins having amino acid sequences derived from these amino acid sequences by deletion, substitution or addition of one to several amino acids; and nucleotide sequences encoding the same; transgenic non-human animals with altered expression level of a serine protease BSSP5; an antibody against BSSP5; and a method for detecting BSSP5 in a specimen by using the antibody. The BSSP5 provied by the present invention can be used for treating and diagnosing various diseases such as Alzheimer's disease (AD), epilepsy, cancer, inflammation, sterility and prostatic hypertropy and detecting pancreatitis in various tissues including brain, prostate gland, placenta, pancreas and spleen.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 117

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200141	1408
SPEC A	(English)	200141	12318
Total word count - document A			13726
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13726

6/3,AB/17 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01156315
PEPTIDE DERIVATIVE
PEPTID-DERIVAT
DERIVE DE PEPTIDE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., (204702), 1-1 Doshomachi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
KITADA, Chieko, 2-8, Minamikoyocho 1-cho, Sakai-shi, Osaka 590-0073, (JP)
HINUMA, Shuji, Room 1402, Takeda Kasuga Haitsu, 7-9, Kasuga 1-chome, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-0821, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Keller, Gunter, Dr. et al (59792), Lederer, Keller & Riederer Patentanwalte Prinzregentenstrasse 16, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1116727 A1 010718 (Basic)
WO 200018793 000406
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99944809 990924; WO 99JP5216 990924
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98271626 980925
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-007/08; C07K-014/72; A61K-038/10; A61K-038/16

ABSTRACT EP 1116727 A1
The present invention relates to novel peptides that are recognized by G protein-coupled receptor proteins.
The peptides of the present invention may be used for 1(circle) development of receptor binding assay system using the expression system of recombinant receptor proteins and screening of candidate compounds for potent pharmaceutical products and 2(circle)development of pharmaceuticals such as a central nervous function regulator, a circulatory function regulator, a cardiac function regulator, an immune function regulator, a digestive function regulator, a metabolic function regulator or a reproductive organ function regulator.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200129	1472
SPEC A	(English)	200129	22311
Total word count - document A			23783
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			23783

6/3,AB/18 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01141828
NOVEL COLLECTIN
NEUARTIGES COLLECTIN
NOUVELLE COLLECTINE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUSO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., (1209242), 7-10, Doshomachi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
WAKAMIYA, Nobutaka, 9-20, Oike 1-Chome, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-0826, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gardner, Rebecca (90041), Frank B. Dehn & Co. 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1108786 A1 010620 (Basic)
WO 200011161 000302
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99938607 990824; WO 99JP4552 990824
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98237611 980824
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12

ABSTRACT EP 1108786 A1
Novel collectin related molecules i.e., a novel collectin gene comprising a nucleotide sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 1, and a novel collectin comprising an amino acid sequence set out in SEQ ID NO: 2, which are expected to exhibit anti-bacterial, anti-viral activity or the like especially in human body, and methods in which these molecules are used are provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 62
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200125	889
SPEC A	(English)	200125	18250
Total word count - document A			19139
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			19139

6/3,AB/19 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01123465
Labeled conjugate and detection method using the same
Markiertes Kojugat und Nachweismethode unter Verwendung desselben
Conjugue marque et methode de detection utilisant ce conjugue
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NITTO DENKO CORPORATION, (301873), 1-2, Shimohozumi 1-chome Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:

Okada, Kenichi, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Tatsumi, Motoshige, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Kitaura, Chieko, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Senda, Shuji, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Saika, Takeshi, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
Okada, Keisaku, c/o Nitto Denko Corporation, 1-1-2, Shimohozumi,
Ibaraki-shi, Osaka, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 982590 A1 000301 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99112732 990701;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98186159 980701; JP 98219250 980803; JP 98287989 981009
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/546; G01N-033/558; C12Q-001/28; C12Q-001/42; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/569

ABSTRACT EP 982590 A1
A labeled conjugate comprising water-dispersible polymeric particles as a carrier, at least one immunochemical component selected from the group consisting of antigens, haptens, and antibodies, and an enzyme, wherein the immunochemical component and the enzyme are immobilized onto a surface of the carrier, and wherein a total amount of the immunochemical component and the enzyme immobilized is from 5 to 200 mg per 1 g of the water-dispersible polymeric particles on a dry basis; and method for detecting an analyte with the labeled conjugate.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200009	1312
SPEC A	(English)	200009	12578
Total word count - document A			13890
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13890

6/3,AB/20 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01115409
Selective inhibitors of viral or bacterial neuraminidase
Selektive Inhibitoren viraler oder bakterieller Neuraminidase
Inhibiteurs selectifs de neuraminidase virale ou bacterienne
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GILEAD SCIENCES, INC., (1147742), 353 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, CA 94404, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:

Bischofberger, Norbert W., 105 Glasgow Lane, San Carlos, CA 94070, (US)
Kim, Choung U., 1750 Elizabeth Street, San Carlos, CA 94070, (US)
Lew, Willard, 717 Guildford Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94402, (US)
Liu, Hongtao, 1354 Marlin Avenue, Foster City, CA 94404, (US)
Williams, Matthew A., 1077 Foster City Boulevard, Apt. C, Foster City, CA 94404, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kinzebach, Werner, Dr. et al (6468), Patentanwalte Reitstotter, Kinzebach und Partner Postfach 86 06 49, 81633 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 976734 A2 000202 (Basic)
EP 976734 A3 000322
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99117934 960226;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 395245 950227; US 476946 950606; US 580567 951229
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 759917 (EP 96912404)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-211/68; C07D-211/78; C07D-309/16; C07D-309/28; C07D-335/02; A61K-031/435; A61K-031/35; A61K-031/38; C07C-233/52; A61K-031/16; A61K-031/55

ABSTRACT EP 976734 A2
Novel compounds are described. The compounds generally comprise an acidic group, a basic group, a substituted amino or N-acyl and a group having an optionally hydroxylated alkane moiety. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising the inhibitors of the invention are also described. Methods of inhibiting neuraminidase in samples suspected of containing neuraminidase are also described. Antigenic materials, polymers, antibodies, conjugates of the compounds of the invention with labels, and assay methods for detecting neuraminidase activity are also described.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 76
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200005	2364
SPEC A	(English)	200005	45700
Total word count - document A			48064
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			48064

6/3,AB/21 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00966697
Composition containing a microorganism culture medium
Mittel enthaltend einen Mikroorganismus Kulturmedium
Composition comprenant un milieu de culture de micro-organisme
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
L'OREAL, (220280), 14, rue Royale, 75008 Paris, (FR), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:
Pineau, Nathalie, Res. des Jardins du Clain 19 rue du Bas des Sables, 86000 Poitiers, (FR)
Martin, Richard, 8, allee du Clos du Pin, 37210 Rochecorbon, (FR)
Breton, Lionel, 14, rue de Satory, 78000 Versailles, (FR)
Aubert, Lucien, Les Rocailles, Domaine du Bautugan, 06320 Cap D'Ail, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Tezier Herman, Beatrice (74771), L'OREAL-DPI 6 rue Bertrand Sincholle, 92585 Clichy Cedex, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 876813 A1 981111 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98400837 980407;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): FR 975510 970505
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-007/48

ABSTRACT EP 876813 A1 (Translated)
Composition contains culture medium from filamentous bacteria
Cosmetic and pharmaceutical composition (I) comprises a clarified and stabilised culture medium of a non-photosynthesising filamentous bacterium, and a pharmaceutical or cosmetic support.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 30

ABSTRACT EP 876813 A1
La presente invention concerne une composition cosmetique ou pharmaceutique comprenant a titre de principe actif une quantite efficace de milieu de culture d'au moins une bacterie filamenteuse non photosynthetique, ledit milieu etant clarifie et stabilise. Elle concerne egalement l'utilisation dudit milieu de culture ainsi qu'un procede de traitement cosmetique utilisant ladite composition.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 53

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): French; French; French
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(French)	9846	835
SPEC A	(French)	9846	7595
Total word count - document A			8430
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8430

6/3,AB/22 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00878046
STERILE PROTECTIVE AGENT AND METHOD FOR STERILIZATION
STERILISATIONSSCHUTZMITTEL UND VERFAHREN ZUR STERILISATION
AGENT PROTECTEUR STERILE ET PROCEDE DE STERILISATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
ASAHI MEDICAL CO., LTD., (507232), 1-1 Uchisaiwaicho 1-chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100, (JP), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
ONODERA, Hirokazu, 12-22, Shiomi 2-chome, Oita-shi, Oita 870-02, (JP)
SUEMITSU, Junsuke, Sunupi 101, 9-103, Oaza Sako, Oita-shi, Oita 870-02, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
von Kreisler, Alek, Dipl.-Chem. et al (12437), Patentanwalte, von Kreisler-Selting-Werner, Bahnhofsvorplatz 1 (Deichmannhaus), 50667 Koln , (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 888779 A1 990107 (Basic)
WO 9727878 970807
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97901831 970204; WO 97JP269 970204
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9640297 960205
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61L-002/08; A61L-002/00; A61L-031/00; C07K-001/14;

ABSTRACT EP 888779 A1
A material comprising a to-be-sterilized material and a sterilization-protecting agent comprising a *trisaccharide"** or higher *saccharide"** having a positive charge(s).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 21

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9901	452
SPEC A	(English)	9901	8908
Total word count - document A			9360
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9360

6/3,AB/23 (Item 19 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00870006
Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
Anti-angiogene Mittel und Verfahren zu deren Verwendung
Compositions anti-angiogeniques et leurs procedes d'utilisation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Burt, Helen M., 240 East 40th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. V5W 1L8, (CA)
Jackson, John K., 4001 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver B.C. V6N 2HN, (CA)
Hunter, William L., 5252 N. Penticton Street, Vancouver B.C. V5K 3L7, (CA)
Machan, Lindsay S., 2529B Point Grey Rd., Vancouver B.C. V6K 1A1, (CA)
Arsenault, Larry A., RR1, Paris, Ontario N3L 3E1, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 797988 A2 971001 (Basic)
EP 797988 A3 001122
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96119361 940719;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 706376 (EP 94920360)
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2001117863)
(EP 2001117872)
(EP 2001117873)
(EP 2001117876)
(EP 2001117882)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/16; A61K-009/70; A61L-031/00; A61K-031/20; A61K-031/335; A61K-038/57

ABSTRACT EP 797988 A2
The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and taxol. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9709W4	528
SPEC A	(English)	9709W4	28275
Total word count - document A			28803
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			28803

6/3,AB/24 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00824733
Ribosomal fraction and composition containing it
Ribosomenfraktion und Zusammensetzung, die sie enthalt
Fraction ribosomale et composition la contenant
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
L'OREAL, (220280), 14, rue Royale, 75008 Paris, (FR), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Pineau, Nathalie, Res. des jardins du Clain, 19, rue du bas des Sables, 86000 Poitiers, (FR)
Breton, Lionel, 14, rue de Satory, 78000 Versailles, (FR)
Martin, Richard, 8, allee du Clos du Pin, 37210 Rochecorbon, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Andral, Christophe Andre Louis (73141), L'OREAL-DPI 6 rue Bertrand Sincholle, 92585 Clichy Cedex, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 765667 A1 970402 (Basic)
EP 765667 B1 010103
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96401785 960813;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): FR 9511404 950928

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-035/74; A61K-007/48

ABSTRACT EP 765667 A1 (Translated)
Ribosomal fraction is immunostimulant, partic. for skin
Ribosomal fraction prepd. from ≥ 1 filamentous, non-photosynthetic, bacterium, is new.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 18

ABSTRACT EP 765667 A1

Ribosomal fraction is immunostimulant, partic. for skin
Ribosomal fraction prepd. from ≥ 1 filamentous, non-photosynthetic, bacterium, is new.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 20

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): French; French; French
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200101	229
CLAIMS B	(German)	200101	181
CLAIMS B	(French)	200101	221
SPEC B	(French)	200101	3516
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4147
Total word count - documents A + B			4147

6/3,AB/25 (Item 21 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00801562
NOVEL SELECTIVE INHIBITORS OF VIRAL OR BACTERIAL NEURAMINIDASES
NEUE SELEKTIVE INHIBITOREN VIRALER ODER BAKTERIELLER NEURAMINIDASEN
NOUVEAUX INHIBITEURS SELECTIFS DE NEURAMINIDASES VIRALES OU BACTERIENNES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GILEAD SCIENCES, INC., (1147742), 353 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, CA 94404, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
BISCHOFBERGER, Norbert, W., 105 Glasgow Lane, San Carlos, CA 94070, (US)
KIM, Choung, U., 1750 Elizabeth Street, San Carlos, CA 94070, (US)
LEW, Willard, 717 Guildford Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94402, (US)
LIU, Hongtao, 1354 Marlin Avenue, Foster City, CA 94404, (US)
WILLIAMS, Matthew, A., Apartment C 1077 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kinzebach, Werner, Dr. et al (6468), Patentanwalte Reitstotter, Kinzebach und Partner Postfach 86 06 49, 81633 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 759917 A1 970305 (Basic)
EP 759917 B1 000412
WO 9626933 960906
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96912404 960226; WO 96US2882 960226
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 395245 950227; US 476946 950606; US 580567 951229
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 976734 (EP 99117934)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07C-233/52; A61K-031/55
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200015	3960
CLAIMS B	(German)	200015	3633
CLAIMS B	(French)	200015	3923
SPEC B	(English)	200015	64657
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			76173
Total word count - documents A + B			76173

6/3,AB/26 (Item 22 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00763243
DRUG DELIVERY COMPOSITION CONTAINING CHITOSAN OR DERIVATIVE THEREOF HAVING A DEFINED Z. POTENTIAL
CHITOSAN ODER DERIVAT DAVON ENTHALTENDE ZUSAMMENSETZUNG ZUR ARZNEIMITTELFREISETZUNG MIT DEFINIERTEM Z-POTENTIAL
COMPOSITION D'APPORT DE MEDICAMENTS CONTENANT DU CHITOSANE, OU UN DE SES DERIVES, A POTENTIEL ZETA DEFINI
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
West Pharmaceutical Services Drug Delivery & Clinical Research Centre Limited, (1161685), Albert Einstein Centre, Nottingham Science & Technology Park, University Boulevard, Nottingham NG7 2TN, (GB), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
WATTS, Peter, James, Flat 2 47 Highfield Road, West Bridgford Nottingham NG2 6DR, (GB)
ILLUM, Lisbeth, 19 Cavendish Crescent North, The Park Nottingham NG7 1BA, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bassett, Richard Simon et al (52833), Eric Potter Clarkson, Park View House, 58 The Ropewalk, Nottingham NG1 5DD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 776195 A1 970604 (Basic)
EP 776195 B1 011107
WO 9605810 960229
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95929164 950821; WO 95GB1980 950821
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9416884 940820
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/16; A61K-009/00
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200145	290
CLAIMS B	(German)	200145	300
CLAIMS B	(French)	200145	327
SPEC B	(English)	200145	5595
Total word count - document A			0

Total word count - document B 6512
Total word count - documents A + B 6512

6/3,AB/27 (Item 23 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00740251
Food composition containing reuterin
Reuterin enthaltende Nahrungszusammensetzung
Aliment contenant de la reuterine
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BIOGAIA BIOLOGICS AB, (1540762), Sveavagen 159, Box 23128, 104 35 Stockholm, (SE), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Dobrogosz, Walter J., Conserve Drive, Raleigh, NO 27609, (US)
Lindgren, Sven E., Furdalsvagen 13B, S-752 60 Uppsala, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Fagerlin, Helene (22771), Albihns Patentbyra Stockholm AB, Box 5581, 114 85 Stockholm, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 698347 A2 960228 (Basic)
EP 698347 A3 990908
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95112754 880428;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 46027 870501; US 102830 870922
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 357673 (EP 88904356)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A23L-003/3571; A61K-035/74

ABSTRACT EP 698347 A2
The antibiotic reuterin is obtained by cultivating strains of Lactobacillus reuteri under controlled conditions. Reuterin has inhibitory activity against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, against the yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and against the protozoan, Trypanosoma cruzi. Reuterin producing strains are identified by growth inhibition of suspectible microorganisms in the presence of glycerol or glyceraldehyde.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 67
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	23
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	10825
Total word count - document A			10848
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10848

6/3,AB/28 (Item 24 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00733535
SANITIZING RINSE METHOD

SPULVERFAHREN ZUM DESINFIZIEREN
PROCEDE DE RINCAGE DESINFECTANT
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  ECOLAB INC., (824350), Ecolab Center, St. Paul Minnesota 55102, (US),
    (applicant designated states: BE;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
  LENTSCH, Steven, E., 21 Orme Court, St. Paul, MN 55116, (US)
  GROTH, Dale, W., 6840 Chapel Lane, Edina, MN 55439, (US)
  OAKES, Thomas, R., 7816 Demontreville Trail N., Lake Elmo, MN 55042, (US)
  BAUM, Burton, M., 1742 Lansford Lane, Mendota Heights, MN 55118, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Belcher, Simon James (58311), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House Merrion
    Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 756621 A1 970205 (Basic)
                             EP 756621 B1 990506
                             WO 9528472 951026
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95912874 950313; WO 95US3048 950313
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 229982 940419
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C11D-003/39; C11D-003/20;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9918	382
CLAIMS B	(German)	9918	311
CLAIMS B	(French)	9918	413
SPEC B	(English)	9918	5822
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6928
Total word count - documents A + B			6928

6/3,AB/29 (Item 25 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00733533
PEROXYACETIC ACID RINSE METHOD
SPULVERFAHREN MITTELS PERESSIGSAURE
PROCEDE DE RINCAGE A BASE D'ACIDE PEROXYACETIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  ECOLAB INC., (824350), Ecolab Center, St. Paul Minnesota 55102, (US),
    (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  LENTSCH, Steven, Eugene, 21 Orme Court, St. Paul, MN 55116, (US)
  GROTH, Dale, W., 6840 Chapel Lane, Edina, MN 55439, (US)
  BAUM, Burton, M., 1742 Lansford Lane, Mendota Heights, MN 55118, (US)
  OAKES, Thomas, R., 7816 Demontreville Trail North, Lake Elmo, MN 55042,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Belcher, Simon James (58311), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House Merrion
    Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 756620 A1 970205 (Basic)
                             EP 756620 B1 010214
                             WO 9528471 951026
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95912807 950310; WO 95US2907 950310

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 229648 940419
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C11D-003/39; C11D-003/20
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200107	206
CLAIMS B	(German)	200107	183
CLAIMS B	(French)	200107	210
SPEC B	(English)	200107	5592
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6191
Total word count - documents A + B			6191

6/3,AB/30 (Item 26 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00730292
Nucleotide sequence encoding acetoacetyl-CoA reductase and a method for producing polyester biopolymers
Nucleotidsequenz fur Acetoacetyl-CoA Reduktase kodierend und Verfahren zur Herstellung von Polyester-Biopolymeren
Sequence nucleotidique codant pour acetoacethyl-CoA reductase et procede de production de biopolymeres de polyester
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (210190), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Peoples, Oliver P., 27 Radcliffe Road, Arlington, Massachusetts 02174, (US)
Sinskey, Anthony J., 285 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bassett, Richard Simon et al (52833), ERIC POTTER & CLARKSON St. Mary's Court St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham NG1 1LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 688865 A1 951227 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95201427 880627;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 67695 870629
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 329770 (EP 88908449)
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2001202302)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-009/10; C12P-007/62; C08G-063/06;

ABSTRACT EP 688865 A1
The present invention is a nucleotide sequence encoding acetoacetyl-oA reductase and a method for controlling biopolymer synthesis by determining the genetics and enzymology of polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB) biosynthesis at the molecular level. The purified enzymes and genes provide the means for developing new PHB-like biopolymers having polyester backbones. Specific aims are to, 1) control the chain length of the polymers produced in fermentation processes through genetic

manipulation, 2) incorporate different monomers into the polymers to produce co-polymers with different physical properties, and 3) examine the physical/rheological properties of these new biopolymers in order to develop further design criteria at the molecular level. The method for engineering biopolymer synthesis includes: isolation and characterisation of the genes for the enzymes in the synthetic pathway (beta-keto-thiolase, acetoacetykl-CoA reductase and PHB synthetase); cloning of the genes in a vector(s); placement of the vector(s) under the control of regulated promoters; expression of the genes; determination of the function and use of other factors such as substrate specificity in polymer production and composition; and isolation and physical and chemical analysis of the resulting polymers. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 184

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	122
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	10143
Total word count - document A			10265
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10265

6/3,AB/31 (Item 27 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00688609
Composition containing a water-insoluble or slightly water-soluble compound with enhanced water-solubility
Zusammensetzung mit verbesserter Wasserloslichkeit, enthaltend eine Wasserunlosliche oder an Wasser schwerunlosliche Verbindung
Composition a hydrosolubilite accrue contenant un compose insoluble ou legerement soluble dans l'eau
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., (204706), 1-1, Doshomachi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Uda, Yoshiaki, 5-26, Hatagasaki 2-chome, Yonago, Tottori 683, (JP)
Yamauchi, Takako, 2-5, Takamatsu-cho, Takarazuka, Hyogo 665, (JP)
Nakagawa, Yasushi, 1-7, Midoridai 5-chome, Kawanishi, Hyogo 666-01, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hall, Marina (76001), Elkington and Fife Prospect House, 8 Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 657176 A2 950614 (Basic)
EP 657176 A3 960529
EP 657176 B1 000920
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94308989 941202;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 93305597 931206
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-047/48

ABSTRACT EP 657176 A2
There is disclosed a composition comprising a water-insoluble or slightly water-soluble compound and a branched cyclodextrin-carboxylic

acid. The branched cyclodextrincarboxylic acid significantly increases the water-solubility of the compound. There is also disclosed a method of enhancing water-solubility of the compound. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200038	365
CLAIMS B	(German)	200038	336
CLAIMS B	(French)	200038	427
SPEC B	(English)	200038	9254
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			10382
Total word count - documents A + B			10382

6/3,AB/32 (Item 28 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00680652
ANTI-ANGIOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE
ANTI-ANGIOGENE MITTEL UND VERFAHREN ZU DEREN VERWENDUNG
COMPOSITIONS ANTI-ANGIOGENIQUES ET LEURS PROCEDES D'UTILISATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (1910122), Suite 2120 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3X1, (CA), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, (917325), Office of Research Services and Industry Liaison, Room 331, I.R.C. Building, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3, (CA), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
BURT, Helen, M., 240 East 40th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V5W 1L8, (CA)
HUNTER, William, L., 525 North Penticton Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V5K 3L7, (CA)
MACHAN, Lindsay, S., 2529B Point Grey Road, Vancouver, British Columbia V6K 1A1, (CA)
ARSENAULT, A., Larry, RR 1, Paris, Ontario N3L 3E1, (CA)
JACKSON, John, K., 4001 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia V6N 2HN, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gowshall, Jonathan Vallance et al (61531), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 706376 A1 960417 (Basic)
EP 706376 B1 970625
WO 9503036 950202
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94920360 940719; WO 94CA373 940719
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 94536 930719
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/16; A61K-009/70; A61L-031/00;

A61K-031/20; A61K-031/335; A61K-038/57;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	463
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	460
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	497
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	28238
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			29658
Total word count - documents A + B			29658

6/3,AB/33 (Item 29 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00676490
AZOLYL-CYCLIC AMINE DERIVATIVES WITH IMMUNOMODULATORY ACTIVITY
AZOLYL-CYCLISCHE AMINDERIVATE MIT IMMUNOMODULIERENDER WIRKUNG
DERIVES D'AMINE AZOLYL-CYCLIQUE A ACTIVITE IMMUNOMODULATRICE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Knoll AG, (293022), Knollstrasse 50, 67061 Ludwigshafen, (DE), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
WEBBER, David, George, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
TOMETZKI, Gerald, Bernard, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
HOCKLEY, Michael, Henry, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
TITMAN, Roger, Bernard, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
DAVIES, Roy, Victor, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
BRADLEY, Paul, Anthony, The Boots Company plc 1 Thane Road West, Nottingham NG2 3AA, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bieberbach, Andreas, Dr. et al (75281), BASF Aktiengesellschaft, 67056 Ludwigshafen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 705258 A1 960410 (Basic)
EP 705258 B1 981230
WO 9500507 950105
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94920930 940610; WO 94EP1925 940610
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9312806 930622
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-401/06; A61K-031/445;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9853	1192
CLAIMS B	(German)	9853	1257
CLAIMS B	(French)	9853	1463
SPEC B	(English)	9853	14703

Total word count - document A 0
Total word count - document B 18615
Total word count - documents A + B 18615

6/3,AB/34 (Item 30 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00625513
Process for producing optically active alpha-hydroxycarboxylic acid having phenyl group
Verfahren zur Herstellung von Phenylgruppe enthaltende optisch-aktiven Alpha-Hydroxycarbonsauren
Procede de preparation d'acides alphahydroxy carboxyliques optiquement actifs contenant un groupe phenylique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., (223389), 6-41, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Hashimoto, Yoshihiro, c/oNitto Chem. Ind. Co. Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Endo, Takakazu, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co. Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Tamura, Koji, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co. Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Hirata, Yuji, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co. Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Kobayashi, Etsuko, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co. Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pearce, Anthony Richmond (34741), MARKS & CLERK, Alpha Tower, Suffolk Street Queensway, Birmingham B1 1TT, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 610049 A2 940810 (Basic)
EP 610049 A3 950621
EP 610049 B1 991103
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94300705 940131;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9337276 930203; JP 93246028 930908
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-041/00; C12P-007/42; C12R-001/05; C12R-1:13; C12R-1:38; C12P-7:42

ABSTRACT EP 610049 A2
A biological process for predominantly producing an optically active a-hydroxycarboxylic acid having a phenyl group directly from a racemic a-hydroxynitrile or a mixture of an aldehyde corresponding to the nitrile and prussic acid as a substrate is disclosed, comprising reacting a microorganism belonging to the genus Rhodococcus, Alcaligenes, Brevibacterium or *Pseudomonas"** with the substrate in a neutral to basic aqueous medium. A desired optically active a-hydroxycarboxylic acid having a phenyl group can be obtained quantitatively at a high optical purity.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 82

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS B (English) 9944 374

CLAIMS B	(German)	9944	331
CLAIMS B	(French)	9944	412
SPEC B	(English)	9944	2067
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			3184
Total word count - documents A + B			3184

6/3,AB/35 (Item 31 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00625512
Process for producing optically active alpha-hydrocarboxylic acid having phenyl group
Verfahren zur Herstellung von Phenylgruppe enthaltende optisch-aktiven Alpha-Hydroxycarbonsauren
Procede de preparation d'acides alpha-hydroxycarboxyliques optiquement actifs contenant un groupe phenylique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., (223389), 6-41, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Hashimoto, Yoshihiro, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co.Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Endo, Takakazu, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co.Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Tamura, Koji, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co.Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
Hirata, Yuji, c/o Nitto Chem. Ind. Co.Ltd., Central Res. Inst., 10-1, Daikoku-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pearce, Anthony Richmond (34741), MARKS & CLERK, Alpha Tower, Suffolk Street Queensway, Birmingham B1 1TT, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 610048 A2 940810 (Basic)
EP 610048 A3 950621
EP 610048 B1 990922
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94300704 940131;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9337275 930203
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-041/00; C12P-007/42; C12P-7:42; C12R-1:01

ABSTRACT EP 610048 A2
A biological process for predominantly producing an optically active a-hydroxycarboxylic acid having a phenyl group directly from a racemic a-hydroxynitrile or a mixture of an aldehyde corresponding to the nitrile and prussic acid as a substrate is disclosed, comprising reacting a microorganism belonging to the genus Gordona with the substrate in a neutral to basic aqueous medium. A desired optically active a-hydroxycarboxylic acid having a phenyl group can be obtained quantitatively at a high optical purity.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 78

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9938	293
CLAIMS B	(German)	9938	271

CLAIMS B	(French)	9938	338
SPEC B	(English)	9938	1977
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			2879
Total word count - documents A + B			2879

6/3,AB/36 (Item 32 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00606528
Anti retroviral hydrazine derivatives
Antiretrovirale hydrazinderivate
Derives antiviraux de hydrazine
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CIBA-GEIGY AG, (201300), Klybeckstrasse 141, 4002 Basel, (CH), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Fassler, Alexander, Dr., Hallenstrasse 10, CH-4104 Oberwil, (CH)
Bold, Guido, Dr., Bleumatthohe 16, CH-5264 Gipf-Oberfrick, (CH)
Lang, Marc, Dr., Rue de Valdoie 24, F-68200 Mulhouse, (FR)
Bhagwat, Shripad, Dr., 321 Victor Street, Scotch Plains, NJ 07076, (US)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 604368 A1 940629 (Basic)
EP 604368 B1 960918
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93810879 931214;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CH 923942 921223
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07C-281/02; C07C-281/06; C07C-243/14; C07C-243/18; C07D-215/48; C07D-213/79; C07C-271/22; C07D-295/12;
ABSTRACT EP 604368 A1 (Translated)
Compounds of the formula in which
R1)) and R9)), independently of each other, denote hydrogen, acyl or unsubstituted or substituted alkyl; sulpho; or sulphonyl which is substituted by unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl, with the proviso that at most one of the radicals R1)) and R9)) denotes hydrogen; and R2)) and R8)), in each case independently of each other, denote hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted alkyl;
R3)) and R4)), independently of each other, denote hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl or aryl;
R5)) denotes acyloxy;
R6)) denotes hydrogen;
and R7)) denotes unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl or aryl; are described, as are salts of the said compounds, insofar as salt-forming groups are present; these compounds exhibit anti-retroviral activity.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 131

ABSTRACT EP 604368 A1
Beschrieben werden Verbindungen der Formel (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) worin R(sub 1) und R(sub 9) unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff, Acyl, unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl; Sulfo; oder durch unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl, Aryl oder Heterocyclyl substituiertes Sulfonyl bedeuten, mit der Massgabe, dass hochstens einer der Reste R(sub 1) und R(sub 9) Wasserstoff bedeutet; und R(sub 2) und R(sub 8) jeweils unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff oder

unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl bedeuten;
R(sub 3) und R(sub 4) unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff, unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl, unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Cycloalkyl oder Aryl bedeuten;
R(sub 5) Acyloxy bedeutet;
R(sub 6) Wasserstoff bedeutet;
und R(sub 7) unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl, unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Cycloalkyl oder Aryl bedeutet;
sowie Salze der genannten Verbindungen, sofern salzbildende Gruppen vorliegen; diese Verbindungen zeigen antiretrovirale Wirksamkeit.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF2	3490
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	2716
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	2143
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	3105
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF2	44184
SPEC B	(German)	EPAB96	38408
Total word count - document A			47689
Total word count - document B			46372
Total word count - documents A + B			94061

6/3,AB/37 (Item 33 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00595582
Use of CN substituted benzimidazoles.
Verwendung von CN-substituierten Benzimidazolen.
Utilisation de benzimidazoles CN substitues.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), , D-51368 Leverkusen, (DE), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Lunkenheimer, Winfried, Dr., Funckstrasse 49, D-42115 Wuppertal, (DE)
Haberkorn, Axel, Prof. Dr., Fuhlrottstrasse 99, D-42119 Wuppertal, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 602465 A1 940622 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93119425 931202;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 4242183 921215
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A01N-043/52; A61K-031/415;

ABSTRACT EP 602465 A1 (Translated)
The invention relates to the use of CN-substituted benzimidazoles of the general formula (I) in which
X1), X2), X3) and X4) independently of one another in each case represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano or nitro, or represent in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl or cycloalkyl, or represent dioxyalkylene which is fused and optionally substituted, or represent hydroxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, or represent in each case optionally substituted amino or aminocarbonyl, or in each case optionally substituted aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyloxy, arylcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, arylazo or

arylthiomethylsulphonyl,
but where at least one of the substituents X1), X2), X3) and X4) is other than hydrogen and halogen and where
R1) represents hydrogen, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl,
R2) represents hydroxy, cyano or in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, dialkoxyphosphoryl, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)arylcarbonyl, (hetero)aryloxycarbonyl, (hetero)arylcarbonyloxy or (hetero)arylaminocarbonylaminocarbonyloxy, as agents for controlling parasitic protozoans and, in particular, Coccidia.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 162

ABSTRACT EP 602465 A1
Die Erfindung betrifft die Verwendung von CN-substituierten Benzimidazolen der allgemeinen Formel (I) (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument)
X(sup 1), X(sup 2), X(sup 3) und X(sup 4) unabhangig voneinander jeweils@fur Wasserstoff, Halogen, Cyano, Nitro, fur jeweils@gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkyl, Alkoxy,@Alkylthio, Alkylsulfinyl, Alkylsulfonyl oder@Cycloalkyl, fur gegebenenfalls substituiertes,@ankondensiertes Dioxyalkylen, fur Hydroxycarbonyl,@Alkylcarbonyl, Alkoxycarbonyl, Cycloalkyloxycarbonyl,@fur jeweils gegebenenfalls substituiertes Amino oder@Aminocarbonyl oder fur jeweils gegebenenfalls@substituiertes Aryl, Aryloxy, Arylthio, Arylsulfinyl,@Arylsulfonyl, Arylsulfonyloxy, Arylcarbonyl,@Aryloxycarbonyl, Arylazo oder Arylthiomethylsulfonyl@stehen,
wobei jedoch mindestens einer der@SubstituentenX(sup 1), X(sup 2), X(sup 3) und X(sup@4) verschieden von Wasserstoff und Halogen ist und@wobei
R(sup 1) fur Wasserstoff, Alkyl oder fur gegebenenfalls@substituiertes Aryl steht,
R(sup 2) fur Hydroxy, Cyano oder fur jeweils gegebenenfalls@substituiertes Alkyl, Alkenyl, Alkinyl, Alkoxy,@Alkenyloxy, Alkinyloxy, Alkylthio, Amino,@Alkylcarbonyl, Alkoxycarbonyl, Alkylcarbonyloxy,@Dialkoxyphosphoryl, (Hetero)Aryl,@(Hetero)Arylcarbonyl, (Hetero)Aryloxycarbonyl,@(Hetero)Arylcarbonyloxy oder@(Hetero)Arylaminocarbonylaminocarbonyloxy steht, als Mittel zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen und insbesondere Coccidien.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 133

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF2	211
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF2	6337
Total word count - document A			6548
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6548

6/3,AB/38 (Item 34 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00593751
Use of substituted benzimidazoles for combating parasitic protozoas

Verwendung von substituierten Benzimidazolen zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen
Utilisation de benzimidazoles substitues pour combattre les protozoaires parasites

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), , 51368 Leverkusen, (DE), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Lunkenheimer, Winfried, Dr., Funckstrasse 49, D-42115 Wuppertal, (DE)
Baasner, Bernd, Dr., Wagnerstrasse 83, D-51467 Bergisch Gladbach, (DE)
Lieb, Folker, Dr., Alfred-Kubin-Strasse 1, D-51375 Leverkusen, (DE)
Haberkorn, Axel, Prof. Dr., Fuhlrottstrasse 99, D-42119 Wuppertal, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 597304 A1 940518 (Basic)
EP 597304 B1 010110
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93117243 931025;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 4237617 921106
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A01N-043/52; A61K-031/415

ABSTRACT EP 597304 A1 (Translated)
The present invention relates to the use of substituted benzimidazoles of the formula (I) in which
X1), X2), X3) and X4) independently of one another are each hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, or are each optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl or cycloalkyl, or are optionally substituted, fused-on dioxyalkylene, or are hydroxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, or are each optionally substituted amino or aminocarbonyl or are each optionally substituted aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyloxy, arylcarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, arylazo or arylthiomethylsulphonyl, but in which at least one of the substituents X1), X2), X3) and X4) is different from hydrogen and halogen,
R3) is fluoroalkyl,
R5) is alkyl which is mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents chosen from OH, CN, NH2)), cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, alkenoxy, alkynoxy, aminocarbonyl, optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl (alkO-CO-), optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyloxy (alkOCOO-), optionally substituted (het)aryl, optionally substituted (het)aryloxy, optionally substituted (het)arylthio, optionally substituted (het)arylsulphonyl or dialkoxyphosphonyl optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl (-CO-alkyl), optionally substituted (het)arylcarbonyl (-CO-aryl), optionally substituted (het)aryloxycarbonyl (arylO-CO-), optionally substituted (het)arylcarbonyloxy (arylCOO-), aminosulphonyl (-SO2))NH2))), optionally substituted mono- or dialkylaminosulphonyl, acylated amino or monoalkylamino, optionally substituted dialkylamino, or
R5) is optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl, optionally substituted (het)aryloxycarbonyl, (het)arylsulphonyl, (het)arylaminocarbonylaminocarbonyloxy (arylNH-CO-NH-COO-) or -SO2))-NR1)R2) in which R1) and R2) are H or alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or more of the radicals mentioned above in the case of R5), as compositions for combating parasitic protozoa and, in particular, coccidia.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 240

ABSTRACT EP 597304 A1
Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft die Verwendung von substituierten Benzimidazolen der Formel (I) (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) in welcher

X(sup 1), X(sup 2), X(sup 3) und X(sup 4) unabhangig voneinander jeweils@fur Wasserstoff, Halogen, Cyano, Nitro, fur jeweils@gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkyl, Alkoxy,@Alkylthio, Alkylsulfinyl, Alkylsulfonyl oder@Cycloalkyl, fur gegebenenfalls substituiertes,@ankondensiertes Dioxyalkylen, fur Hydroxycarbonyl,@Alkylcarbonyl, Alkoxycarbonyl, Cycloalkyloxycarbonyl,@fur jeweils gegebenenfalls substituiertes Amino oder@Aminocarbonyl oder fur jeweils gegebenenfalls@substituiertes Aryl, Aryloxy, Arylthio, Arylsulfinyl,@Arylsulfonyl, Arylsulfonyloxy, Arylcarbonyl,@Aryloxycarbonyl, Arylazo oder Arylthiomethylsulfonyl@stehen, wobei jedoch mindestens einer der@Substituenten X(sup 1), X(sup 2), X(sup 3) und X(sup@4) verschieden von Wasserstoff und Halogen ist,

R(sup 3) fur Fluoralkyl steht,

R(sup 5) fur Alkyl steht, das ein- oder mehrfach, gleich oder@verschieden substituiert ist durch OH, CN, NH(sub 2),@Cycloalkyl, Alkenyl, Alkinyl, Alkoxy, Halogenalkoxy,@Alkylthio, Halogenalkylthio, Alkenoxy, Alkinoxy,@Aminocarbonyl, gegebenenfalls substituiertes@Alkoxycarbonyl (AlkO-CO-), gegebenenfalls@substituiertes Alkoxycarbonyloxy (AlkOCOO-),@gegebenenfalls substituiertes (Het-)Aryl,@gegebenenfalls substituiertes (Het-)Aryloxy,@gegebenenfalls substituiertes (Het-)Arylthio,@gegebenenfalls substituiertes (Het-)Arylsulfonyl,@Dialkoxyphosphonyl (siehe Patentzeichnung im original@Dokument) gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkylcarbonyl@(-CO-Alkyl), gegebenenfalls substituiertes@(Het-)Arylcarbonyl (-CO-Aryl), gegebenenfalls@substituiertes (Het-)Aryloxycarbonyl (ArylO-CO-),@gegebenenfalls aubstituiertes (Het-)Arylcarbonyloxy@(ArylCOO-), Aminosulfonyl (-SO(sub 2)NH(sub 2)),@gegebenenfalls substituiertes Mono- oder@Dialkylaminosulfonyl, acyliertes Amino oder@Monoalkylamino, gegebenenfalls substituiertes@Dialkylamino, ferner steht R(sup 5) fur@gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkoxycarbonyl,@gegebenenfalls substituiertes (Het-)Aryloxycarbonyl,@(Het-)Arylsulfonyl,@(Het-)Arylaminocarbonylaminocarbonyloxy@(ArylNH-CO-NH-COO-) oder -SO(sub 2)-NR(sup 1)R(sup 2)@wobei R(sup 1) und R(sup 2) fur H oder Alkyl steht,@das gegebenenfalls durch einen oder mehrere der oben@bei R(sup 5) genannten Reste substituiert ist, als Mittel zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen und insbesondere Coccidien.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 213

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200102	340
CLAIMS B	(German)	200102	302
CLAIMS B	(French)	200102	370
SPEC B	(German)	200102	6337
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7349
Total word count - documents A + B			7349

6/3,AB/39 (Item 35 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00552402

Derivatives of 5-amino-4-hydroxy-hexanoic acid and their therapeutical use.
5-Amino-4-Hydroxyhexansauredederivate als Therapeutika.
Derives d'acide 5-amino-4-hydroxy-hexanoique et leur application comme agents therapeutiques.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CIBA-GEIGY AG, (201300), Klybeckstrasse 141, CH-4002 Basel, (CH),
(applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Lang, Marc, Dr., Rue de Valdoie 24, F-68200 Mulhouse, (FR)
Bold, Guido, Dr., Bleumatthohe 16, CH-5264 Gipf-Oberfrick, (CH)
Fassler, Alexander, Dr., Hallenstrasse 10, CH-4104 Oberwil, (CH)
Schneider, Peter, Dr., Baumliackerstrasse 8, CH-4103 Bottmingen, (CH)
van Hoogevest, Peter, Dr., Burgstrasse 5, CH-4125 Riehen, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 532466 A2 930317 (Basic)
EP 532466 A3 930616
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92810678 920903;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CH 912689 910912; CH 92980 920327; CH 922007 920625
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-005/04; C07D-295/16; A61K-037/64;

ABSTRACT EP 532466 A2
Beschrieben sind Verbindungen der Formel (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) worin R(sub 2) und R(sub 3) unabhangig voneinander Phenyl oder Cyclohexyl, wobei diese Reste unsubstituiert oder durch ein bis drei unabhangig aus Hydroxy, Niederalkoxy, Halo, Haloniederalkyl, Sulfo, Niederalkylsulfonyl, Cyano und Nitro ausgewahlte Reste substituiert sind, bedeuten, A(sub 1) eine Bindung oder ein bivalentes Radikal einer a-Aminosaure bedeutet, A(sub 2) ein bivalentes Radikal einer a-Aminosaure bedeutet, oder A(sub 1) und A(sub 2) zusammen ein bivalentes Radikal eines Dipeptides bilden, dessen zentrale Amidbindung reduziert ist und das N-terminal mit der Gruppe -C=O und C-terminal mit der Gruppe NR(sub 4)R(sub 5) verbunden ist, und R(sub 4) und R(sub 5) gemeinsam mit dem bindenden Stickstoffatom unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Thiomorpholino oder Morpholino bedeuten, und die Salze dieser Verbindungen, sofern salzbildende Gruppen vorliegen, oder hydroxygeschutzte Derivate davon. Diese HIV-Proteaseinhibitoren dienen zur Behandlung von AIDS.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 140

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	4605
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	31970
Total word count - document A			36575
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			36575

6/3,AB/40 (Item 36 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00552257
Pharmacological active hydrazin derivatives and process for their preparation

Pharmakologisch wirksame Hydrazinderivate und Verfahren zu deren Herstellung
Derives d'hydrazine pharmacologiquement actives et procede pour leur preparation

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CIBA-GEIGY AG, (201300), Klybeckstrasse 141, 4002 Basel, (CH), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
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Bold, Guido, Dr., Bleumatthohe 16, CH-5264 Gipf-Oberfrick, (CH)
Lang, Marc, Dr., Rue de Valdoie 24, F-68200 Mulhausen, (FR)
Schneider, Peter, Dr., Baumliackerstrasse 8, CH-4103 Bottmingen, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 521827 A1 930107 (Basic)
EP 521827 B1 960925
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92810490 920625;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CH 911962 910703
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07C-243/12; C07C-243/24; C07C-243/34; C07C-271/12; C07C-281/02; C07D-295/182; C07D-213/56; C07D-215/48; A61K-031/175; A61K-031/395; C07D-257/04;

ABSTRACT EP 521827 A1

Die Erfindung betrifft Verbindungen der Formel (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) worin R(sub 1) und R(sub 9) unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff, Acyl, unsubstituiertes oder substi- tuiertes Alkyl, Alkenyl oder Alkinyl; Heterocyclyl; Sulfo, durch unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl, Aryl, Heterocyclyl, Alkoxy, das unsubstituiert oder substituiert ist, oder durch Aryloxy substituiertes Sulfonyl; Sulfamoyl, das am Stickstoff unsubstituiert oder substituiert ist; oder durch ein oder zwei unabhangig voneinander aus unsubstituiertem oder substituiertem Alkyl, aus unsubstituiertem oder substituiertem Cycloalkyl, aus Aryl, aus Hydroxy, aus unsubstituiertem oder substituiertem Alkoxy, aus Cycloalkoxy und aus Aryloxy ausgewahlte Reste substituiertes Phosphoryl bedeuten, mit der Massgabe, dass hochstens einer der Reste R(sub 1) und R(sub 9) Wasserstoff bedeutet; und R(sub 2) und R(sub 8) jeweils unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff oder einen der oben fur R(sub 1) und R(sub 9) genannten Reste bedeuten; oder,die Substituentenpaare R(sub 1) und R(sub 2) oder R(sub 8) und R(sub 9) jeweils unabhangig voneinander gemeinsam mit dem Stickstoffatom, an das sie gebunden sind, bestimmte heterocyclische Ringe bilden konnen;

R(sub 3) und R(sub 4) unabhangig voneinander Wasserstoff, unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl oder Cycloalkyl; Aryl; Heterocyclyl; oder unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkenyl bedeuten; oder R(sub 3) und R(sub 4) gemeinsam unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkylen, Alkyliden oder benzokondensiertes Alkylen bedeuten;

R(sub 5) Hydroxy bedeutet; R(sub 6) Wasserstoff bedeutet; oder R(sub 5) und R(sub 6) gemeinsam Oxo bedeuten;

und R(sub 7) unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkyl oder Cycloalkyl; Aryl; Heterocyclyl;

oder unsubstituiertes oder substituiertes Alkenyl bedeutet; sowie die Salze der genannten Verbindungen, sofern salzbildende Gruppen vorliegen, ferner Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung, pharmazeutische Praparate, die Verwendung als Arzneimittel oder zur Herstellung pharmazeutischer Praparate, sowie neue Zwischenprodukte zur Herstellung dieser Verbindungen.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 269

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	5030
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	12285
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	10315
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	14910
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	46794
SPEC B	(German)	EPAB96	44889
Total word count - document A			51833
Total word count - document B			82399
Total word count - documents A + B			134232

6/3,AB/41 (Item 37 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00514998
Hybrid plasmid vectors containing genes encoding nitrile degrading enzymes and methods of producing amides and acids
Hybrid-Plasmid-Vektoren, die fur Nitril-abbauende Enzyme kodierende Gene enthalten und Verfahren zur Herstellung von Amiden und Sauren
Vecteurs plasmidiques hybrides contenant des genes codant pour des enzymes qui degradent des nitriles et procedes por la preparation d'amides et d'acides
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., (223389), 6-41, Konan 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
Beppu, Teruhiko, (261410), No. 5-21, 1-chome, Horinouchi Suginami-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Beppu, Teruhiko, 5-21 Horinouchi 1-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Horinouchi, Sueharu, 3-16-403, Etsuchujima 1-chome, Koutou-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Nishiyama, Makoto, 16-11, Nishiochiai 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Yu, Fujio, 24-4-108, Kirigaoka 3-chome, Midori-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Hashimoto, Yoshihiro, 8-2-104, Yayoi 2-chome, Bunkyou-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 502476 A2 920909 (Basic)
EP 502476 A3 930421
EP 502476 B1 010718
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92103610 920303;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9137544 910304; JP 9137545 910304
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/74; C12N-015/70; C12N-015/55; C12N-001/21

ABSTRACT EP 502476 A2
The present invention provides a recombinant plasmid comprising combining a hybrid plasmid vector with the isolated DNA sequences of one or more genes encoding nitrile degrading enzymes which are derived from bacteria belonging to the genus Rhodococcus,
said hybrid plasmid vector comprising
an isolated DNA sequence which confers the vector the ability to replicate and amplify in the cells of bacteria belonging to the genus

Rhodococcus, and
an isolated DNA sequence which confers the vector the ability to replicate and amplify in the cells of bacteria belonging to Escherichia *coli"**, and
an isolated DNA sequence containing a drug resistance gene.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 102
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	397
CLAIMS B	(English)	200129	292
CLAIMS B	(German)	200129	298
CLAIMS B	(French)	200129	308
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5246
SPEC B	(English)	200129	5134
Total word count - document A			5643
Total word count - document B			6032
Total word count - documents A + B			11675

6/3,AB/42 (Item 38 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00508048
IMPROVED VACCINE COMPOSITIONS
VERBESSERTE VAKZINZUSAMMENSETZUNG
VACCIN AMELIORE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE, INC., (1439710), 10900 Hamon Street, Montreal, Quebec H3M 3A2, (CA), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
PENNEY, Christopher, L., 20 Allenbrooke, Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec H9A 2S5, (CA)
MICHON, Francis, 429 Nelson Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7S6, (CA)
JENNINGS, Harold, J., 2049 Woodglen Crescent, Gloucester, Ontario K1J 6G6, (CA)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Laufhutte, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (61841), Lorenz-Seidler-Gossel Widenmayerstrasse 23, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 549617 A1 930707 (Basic)
EP 549617 B1 960327
WO 9204915 920402
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91915418 910912; WO 91CA326 910912
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 583372 900917
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/39; A61K-039/095; A61K-047/48;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	667
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	576

CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	736
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	6136
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8115
Total word count - documents A + B			8115

6/3,AB/43 (Item 39 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00468975
Substituted 1,2,4-triazindiones, method for their preparation, intermdiates for it and their use.
Substituierte 1,2,4-Triazindione, Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung, Zwischenprodukte dafur und ihre Verwendung.
Triazine-1,2,4 diones substituees, procede et produits intermediaires pour leur preparation et leur utilisation.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), , W-5090 Leverkusen 1 Bayerwerk, (DE), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Lindner, Werner, Dr., Marchenstrasse 39, W-5000 Koln 80, (DE)
Haberkorn, Axel, Prof. Dr., Fuhlrottstrasse 99, W-5600 Wuppertal 1, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 476439 A1 920325 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91114977 910905;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 4029534 900918; DE 4120138 910619
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-253/065; A61K-031/53; A01N-043/707;

ABSTRACT EP 476439 A1 (Translated)
The present invention relates to:
novel substituted 1,2,4-triazinediones of the general formula I in which
X represents O or S, SO, SO2)),
Y represents O, S, CO,
R1) represents C1-4))-haloalkyl,
R2) represents hydrogen, halogen, C1-4))-haloalkyl,
R3) represents hydrogen, C1-4))-alkyl,
R4) represents one or more identical or different radicals from the series comprising hydrogen, halogen, haloalkyl, C1-4))-alkyl,
R5) and R6) independently of one another represent hydrogen, C1-4))-alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, alkynyl, methods and intermediates for the preparation of the novel compounds, and their use for controlling parasitic Protozoa, in particular coccidia and fish parasites.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97

ABSTRACT EP 476439 A1
Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft;
Neue substituierte 1,2,4-triazindione der allgemeinen Formel I (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) in welcher
X fur O oder S, SO, SO(sub 2) steht,
Y fur O, S, CO, (siehe Patentzeichnung im original@Dokument) steht,
R(sup 1) fur C(sub 1)(sub -)(sub 4)-Halogenalkyl steht,
R(sup 2) fur Wasserstoff, Halogen, C(sub 1)(sub -)(sub@4)-Halogenalkyl steht,
R(sup 3) fur Wasserstoff, C(sub 1)(sub -)(sub 4)-Alkyl

steht, fur einen oder mehrere gleiche oder
R(sup 4) verschiedene@Reste aus der Reihe Wasserstoff, Halogen,@Halogenalkyl,
C(sub 1)(sub -)(sub 4)-Alkyl steht,
R(sup 5) und R(sup 6) unabhangig voneinander fur Wasserstoff, C(sub
1)(sub@-)(sub 4)-Alkyl, Halogenalkyl, Aralkyl, Alkinyl@steht, Verfahren
und Zwischenprodukte zur Herstellung der neuen Verbindungen sowie ihre
Verwendung zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen insbesondere von
Coccodien sowie Fischparasiten.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 128

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	788
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	5875
Total word count - document A			6663
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6663

6/3,AB/44 (Item 40 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00468017
5-Amine substituted adenosine analogs as immunosuppressants
5-Amino-substituierte Adenosinanaloga als Immunsuppressiva
5-Amino analogues de l'adenosine comme agents immunosuppressants
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MERRELL PHARMACEUTICALS INC., (433654), 2110 East Galbraith Road, P.O. Box 156300, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215-6300, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Bowlin, Terry L., 8466 Pond Ridge Drive, Maineville, Ohio, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, 81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 472181 A2 920226 (Basic)
EP 472181 A3 920916
EP 472181 B1 961002
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91113994 910821;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 571042 900822
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/70;

ABSTRACT EP 472181 A2
The present invention relates to the use of certain 5'-amine substituted adenosine analogs for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition useful in effecting immunosuppression.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 26

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	430
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	468
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	467
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	500

SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	9311
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	9342
Total word count - document A			9741
Total word count - document B			10777
Total word count - documents A + B			20518

6/3,AB/45 (Item 41 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00459710
Use of substituted 1,2,4-triazinediones in combating parasitical protozoa.
Verwendung von substituierten 1,2,4-Triazindionen zur Bekampfung von parasitaren Protozoen.
Utilisation des 1,2,4-triazindiones substitues pour combattre les protozoaires parasites.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), , D-51368 Leverkusen, (DE), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Lindner, Werner, Dr., Marchenstrasse 39, W-5000 Koln 80, (DE)
Haberkorn, Axel, Prof. Dr., Fuhlrottstrasse 99, W-5600 Wuppertal 1, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 457015 A2 911121 (Basic)
EP 457015 A3 920708
EP 457015 B1 950315
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91105456 910406;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 4015835 900517; DE 4030042 900922
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/53;

ABSTRACT EP 457015 A2 (Translated)
The present invention relates to the use of substituted 1,2,4-triazinediones of the general formula (I) in which
R1) is optionally substituted pyridyl, pyrazinyl or pyrimidinyl,
X is O, S, SO, SO2)) or -CR4)(CN)-,
R2) is hydrogen, one or more identical or different radicals from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkylthio, halogenoalkylthio,
R3) is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl,
R4) is hydrogen or alkyl, for controlling parasitic protozoa.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79

ABSTRACT EP 457015 A2
Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft die Verwendung von substituierten 1,2,4-Triazindionen der allgemeinen Formel (I) (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) in welcher
R(sup 1) fur gegebenenfalls substituiertes Pyridyl, Pyrazinyl@oder Pyrimidinyl steht,
X fur O, S, SO, SO(sub 2) oder -CR(sup 4)(CN)- steht,
R(sup 2) fur Wasserstoff einen oder mehrere, gleiche oder@verschiedene Reste der Gruppe Wasserstoff, Halogen,@Nitro, Alkyl, Alkoxy, Alkylthio, Halogenalkyl,@Halogenalkoxy, Alkylthio, Halogenalkylthio, steht,
R(sup 3) fur Wasserstoff, gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkyl,@Alkenyl, Alkinyl, Aralkyl steht,

R(sup 4) fur Wasserstoff oder Alkyl steht, zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 91

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	162
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	151
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	143
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	166
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	5297
SPEC B	(German)	EPAB95	5327
Total word count - document A			5459
Total word count - document B			5787
Total word count - documents A + B			11246

6/3,AB/46 (Item 42 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00456109
Human monoclonal antibody and pharmaceutical composition containing the same for the treatment of *pseudomonas"** infections.
Humaner monoklonaler Antikorper und diesen enthaltende Arzneimittelzusammensetzung zur Behandlung von *Pseudomonasinfektionen" **.
Anticorps monoclonal humain et composition pharmaceutique le contenant pour le traitement des infections de *pseudomonas"**.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUMITOMO PHARMACEUTICALS COMPANY, LIMITED, (653535), 2-8, Doshomachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Kohzuki, Tsuneo, 2-3-21-108, Oogi, Higashinada-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Uezumi, Ikuko, 5-1-30, Syuntoku-cho, Higashiosaka-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
Irie, Kenji, 2-25-8, Yuyamadai, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Ochi, Hiroshi, 2-11-8-110, Sonehigashi-cho, Toyonaka-shi,Osaka-fu, (JP)
Horigome, Kazuhiko, 2-14-7, Mefu, Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Noguchi, Hiroshi, 4-4-153, Seiwadainishi, Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100311), Postfach 86 07 67, D-81634 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 441395 A2 910814 (Basic)
EP 441395 A3 911016
EP 441395 B1 950503
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91101765 910208;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9030020 900208
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/08; A61K-039/40; C12N-005/12; C12N-015/02; A61K-039/40; A61K-031/43; A61K-039/40; A61K-031/70

ABSTRACT EP 441395 A2
A human monoclonal antibody to P. aeruginosa, a process for producing the antibody, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising the antibody, and a method for preventing and treating infectious diseases and endotoxin shocks caused by P. aeruginosa by administrating the preparation to a

subject to be treated is disclosed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	363
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	538
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	502
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	610
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10211
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	10113
Total word count - document A			10574
Total word count - document B			11763
Total word count - documents A + B			22337

6/3,AB/47 (Item 43 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00445896
CARBOHYDRATEACRYL- AND METHACRYLCOPOLYMERS AND THEIR MANUFACTURE
CARBOHYDRATACRYL- UND -METHACRYLCOPOLYMERE UND IHRE HERSTELLUNG
COPOLYMERES A BASE D'ACRYLGLUCIDES ET DE METHACRYLGLUCIDES AINSI QUE LEUR FABRICATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
PROCUR Aktiebolag, (1897191), Andjaktsvagen 6, S-226 53 Lund, (SE),
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
NORBERG, Thomas, Kampagranden 17B, S-223 76 Lund, (SE)
KALLIN, Elisabeth, Norrevang 4, S-240 17 Sodra Sandby, (SE)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Burman, Tore et al (22531), AWAPATENT AB, Box 45086, 104 30 Stockholm, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 425601 A1 910508 (Basic)
EP 425601 B1 960612
WO 9010023 900907
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90904467 900216; WO 90SE107 900216
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): SE 89605 890301
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C08F-220/54; C07H-013/04;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	520
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	475
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	595
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	3952
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5542
Total word count - documents A + B			5542

6/3,AB/48 (Item 44 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00399642
Alpha-glycosyl-L-ascorbic acid, and its preparation and uses.
Alpha-Glycosyl-L-ascorbinsaure und ihre Herstellung und Verwendungen.
Acide L-ascorbique alpha-glycosylique, sa preparation et ses utilisations.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
KABUSHIKI KAISHA HAYASHIBARA SEIBUTSU KAGAKU KENKYUJO, (792440), 2-3, 1-chome, Shimoishii, Okayama-shi Okayama, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Yamamoto, Itaru, 1-102, Hanajiri-kikyou-mache, Okayama-shi, Okayama, (JP)
Muto, Norio, 3-RB-402, 1-chome, Tsushima-naka, Okayama-shi, Okayama, (JP)
Miyake, Toshio, 7-10-403, 1-chome, Okuda, Okayama-shi, Okayama, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pendlebury, Anthony et al (43021), PAGE, WHITE & FARRER 54 Doughty Street , London WC1N 2LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 398484 A2 901122 (Basic)
EP 398484 A3 910227
EP 398484 B1 950531
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90303484 900330;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 89127072 890519; JP 89274518 891020
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-019/60; C12P-019/58; C12P-019/44; C12P-019/18; C12P-019/16; C07H-015/26; C07H-017/04; A23L-001/302; A61K-007/00; A61K-031/70;

ABSTRACT EP 398484 A2
a-Glycosyl-L-ascorbic acid exhibiting no direct reducing activity is formed in a solution containing L-ascorbic acid and an a-glucosyl *saccharide"** when subjected to the action of a *saccharide"** -transferring enzyme. a-Glycosyl-L-ascorbic acid is superiorly stable, and readily hydrolyzable in vivo to exhibit the activities inherent to L-ascorbic acid. Thus, a-glycosyl-L-ascorbic acid is favorably useful as a stabilizer, quality-improving agent, antioxidant, physiologically active agent and uv-absorbent in food pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 73

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	401
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	555
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	474
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	588
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8202
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	8206
Total word count - document A			8604
Total word count - document B			9823
Total word count - documents A + B			18427

6/3,AB/49 (Item 45 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00386865

Human monoclonal antibody to *pseudomonas"** Aeruginosa, and its production and use.
Menschlicher monoklonaler Antikorper gegen *Pseudomonas"** Aeruginosa, Herstellung und Verwendung.
Anticorps monoclonal humain contre *Pseudomonas"** Aeruginosa, sa production et l'utilisation.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, (214347), 5-33, Kitahama 4-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
SUMITOMO PHARMACEUTICALS COMPANY, LIMITED, (653535), 2-8, Doshomachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 541, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Ochi, Hiroshi, 2-11-8-110, Sonehigashi-machi, Toyonaka, Osaka, (JP)
Ohtsuka, Hiroshi, 16-40-601, Takagihigashi-machi, Mishinomiya, Hyogo, (JP)
Yokota, Shinichi, 2-14-7, Mefu, Takarazuka, Hyogo, (JP)
Noguchi, Hiroshi, 4-4-153 Seiwadainishi, Kawanishi, Hyogo, (JP)
Terashima, Masazumi, 2-1-125, Kuwata-cho, Ibaraki, Osaka, (JP)
Kato, Masuhiro, 1-13-1-603, Arima, Miyamae-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Kolb, Helga, Dr. Dipl.-Chem. et al (49371), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner, Patentanwalte, Postfach 81 04 20, D-81904 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 383090 A1 900822 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90101804 900130;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8922245 890130; JP 89271034 891017
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/00; C12N-005/00; A61K-039/40;

ABSTRACT EP 383090 A1
A human monoclonal antibody showing a specific binding property to flagella of *Pseudomonas"** aeruginosa, characterized in that said antibody produces a therapeutic effect on the mouse experimental infection caused by *Pseudomonas"** aeruginosa at a dose of not less than 5 (mu)g/kg of body weight.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 48

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	248
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8423
Total word count - document A			8671
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8671

6/3,AB/50 (Item 46 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00363007
Pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral use
Pharmazeutische Zusammensetzungen fur die parenterale Anwendung
Formulations pharmaceutiques pour l'usage parenteral
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429775), 223 Grinter Hall, Gainesville, Florida

32611-2037, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Bodor, Nicholas S., 6219 Southwest 93rd Avenue, Gainesville Florida 32608
, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pendlebury, Anthony et al (43021), PAGE, WHITE & FARRER 54 Doughty Street
, London WC1N 2LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 335545 A2 891004 (Basic)
EP 335545 A3 900926
EP 335545 B1 930609
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89302719 890320;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 174945 880329; EP 88312016 881219
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-009/08

ABSTRACT EP 335545 A2
Aqueous parenteral solutions of drugs which are insoluble or only sparingly soluble in water and/or which are unstable in water, combined with a hydroxypropyl,hydroxyethyl, glucosyl, maltosyl or maltotriosyl derivative of b- or (gamma)-cyclodextrin, provide a means for alleviating problems associated with drug precipitation at the injection site and/or in the lungs or other organs following parenteral administration.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 61

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9839	2874
CLAIMS B	(German)	9839	2880
CLAIMS B	(French)	9839	3551
SPEC B	(English)	9839	32377
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			41682
Total word count - documents A + B			41682

6/3,AB/51 (Item 47 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00357133
Substituted hexahydro-1,2,4-triazine diones, processes for their preparation, intermediates and their use.
Substituierte Hexahydro-1,2,4-triazindione, Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung, Zwischenprodukte dafur und ihre Verwendung.
Des hexahydro-1,2,4-triazinediones substitues, procedes pour leur preparation, des intermediaires et leur utilisation.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), , D-5090 Leverkusen 1 Bayerwerk, (DE), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL)
INVENTOR:
Lindner, Werner, Dr., Marchenstrasse 39, D-5000 Koln 80, (DE)
Haberkorn, Axel, Prof. Dr., Fuhlrottstrasse 99, D-5600 Wuppertal 1, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 377903 A2 900718 (Basic)
EP 377903 A3 910717
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89124122 891228;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 3900373 890109

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-253/075; A01N-043/76; A01N-043/78; A01N-043/707; C07D-417/12; C07D-413/12; C07D-401/12; C07D-403/12; C07D-213/643

ABSTRACT EP 377903 A2 (Translated)
The present invention relates to:
1. Novel substituted hexahydro -1,2,4-triazinediones of the general formula I in which
R stands for heteroaromatic radicals bonded via carbon and which are optionally substituted,
X stands for O, S, SO, SO or -CR5(CN)-,
R stands for one or more identical or different radicals from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, alkylthio and haloalkylthio,
R| and R4 independently of one another stand for hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aralkyl,
R5 stands for hydrogen or alkyl,
excepting compounds in which X stands for -CR5(CN)- and R stands for thienyl,
the processes for their preparation, intermediates for carrying out these processes and their preparation, and their use for controlling parasitic protozoa, in particular coccidia and fish parasites.
TRANSLATED ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

ABSTRACT EP 377903 A2
Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft:
1. Neue substituierte Hexahydro-1,2,4-triazindione der allgemeinen Formel I (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) in welcher
R(sup 1) fur uber Kohlenstoff gebundene heteroaromatische Reste steht, die gegebenenfalls substituiert sind,
X fur O, S, SO, SO(sub 2) oder -CR(sup 5)(CN)- steht,
R(sup 2) fur einen oder mehrere, gleiche oder verschiedene Reste der Gruppe Wasserstoff, Halogen, Nitro, Alkyl, Alkoxy, Halogenalkyl, Halogenalkoxy, Alkylthio, Halogenalkylthio,
R(sup 3) und R(sup 4) unabhangig voneinander fur Wasserstoff, gegebenenfalls substituiertes Alkyl, Alkenyl, Alkinyl, Aralkyl stehen,
R(sup 5) fur Wasserstoff oder Alkyl steht,
ausgenommen Verbindungen, in denen X fur -CR(sup 5)(CN)- und R(sup 1) fur Thienyl steht,
Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung, Zwischenprodukte zur Durchfuhrung dieser Verfahren und deren Herstellung, sowie ihre Verwendung zur Bekampfung parasitarer Protozoen, insbesondere Coccidien sowie Fischparasiten.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 131

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	1208
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	8081
Total word count - document A			9289
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9289

6/3,AB/52 (Item 48 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00352914
Method of systhesizing optically active beta-halolactic acid or glycidic acid.
Verfahren zur Herstellung von optisch aktiver beta-Halomilchsaure oder Glycidsaure.
Procede de synthese de l'acide beta halolactique ou glycidique optiquement actif.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNITIKA LTD., (292320), No. 50, Higashihonmachi 1-chome, Amagasaki-shi Hyogo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Nakajima, Hiroshi c/o Unitika Ltd., Central Research Institute 23, Uji Kozakura, Uji-shi Kyoto, (JP)
Onda, Masaaki c/o Unitika Ltd., Central Research Institute 23, Uji Kozakura, Uji-shi Kyoto, (JP)
Tsurutani, Ryoichi c/o Unitika Ltd., Central Research Institute 23, Uji Kozakura, Uji-shi Kyoto, (JP)
Motosugi, Kenzo c/o Unitika Ltd., Central Research Institute 23, Uji Kozakura, Uji-shi Kyoto, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hansen, Bernd, Dr.rer.nat. et al (4922), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner Patentanwalte Postfach 81 04 20, D-81904 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 365029 A2 900425 (Basic)
EP 365029 A3 911016
EP 365029 B1 940119
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89119516 891020;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 88265838 881020
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-041/00; C12P-007/40;

ABSTRACT EP 365029 A2
Optically active b-halolactic acids can be produced by contacting an a, *b"**-*dihalopropionic"** acid with 2-halo acid dehalogenase. When the pH of the reaction system is above 9, this process gives optically active glycidic acid. Treatment of the optically active b-halolactic acid thus obtained with an alkali also gives optically active glycidic acid.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 55

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	370
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	325
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	380
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4312
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5387
Total word count - documents A + B			5387

6/3,AB/53 (Item 49 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00342586
Human monoclonal antibody, hybridoma producing the same and pharmaceutical.
Menschlicher monoklonaler Antikorper, Hybridoma, das ihn herstellt, und

pharmazeutisches Mittel.
Anticorps monoclonal humain, hybridome le produisant et produit pharmaceutique.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUMITOMO PHARMACEUTICALS COMPANY, LIMITED, (653533), 2-8, Dosho-machi 2-Chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka-fu, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Yokota, Shinichi, 2-14-7, Mefu, Takarazuka-shi Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Ohtsuka, Hiroshi, 16-40-601, Takagihigashi-machi Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Ochi, Hiroshi, 2-11-8-110, Sonehigashi-machi Toyonaka-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
Noguchi, Hiroshi, 4-4-153, Seiwadainishi Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo-ken, (JP)
Terashima, Masazumi, 2-29-7, Oike Ibaraki-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
Kato, Masuhiro, 2-10-2-235, Sonehigashi-machi Toyonaka-shi, Osaka-fu, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hansen, Bernd, Dr.rer.nat. et al (4922), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner Patentanwalte Postfach 81 04 20, D-81904 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 341684 A2 891115 (Basic)
EP 341684 A3 900117
EP 341684 B1 950118
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89108383 890510;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 88114473 880510
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/00; A61K-039/40; C12N-015/00;

ABSTRACT EP 341684 A2
A human monoclonal antibody, which has prophylactic and therapeutic effect to infections diseases caused by *Pseudomonas"** aeruginosa, and the epitope of which is located in the outer core moiety of LPS of said microorganism. A hybridoma producing the human monoclonal antibody, and processes for preparing said antibody and hybridoma are also provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF2	276
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF2	248
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF2	245
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF2	260
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF2	7961
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF2	7952
Total word count - document A			8237
Total word count - document B			8705
Total word count - documents A + B			16942

6/3,AB/54 (Item 50 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00333217
METHOD FOR PRODUCING NOVEL POLYESTER BIOPOLYMERS.
VERFAHREN ZUR PRODUKTION VON POLYESTERBIOPOLYMEREN.
PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION DE NOUVEAUX BIOPOLYMERES DE POLYESTER.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (210190), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:
PEOPLES, Oliver, P., 104 Fairmont Street, Arlington, MA 02174, (US)
SINSKEY, Anthony, J., 285 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Bassett, Richard Simon et al (52833), ERIC POTTER & CLARKSON 14 Oxford Street, Nottingham NG1 5BP, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 329770 A1 890830 (Basic)
WO 8900202 890112

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88908449 880627; WO 88US2227 880627

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 67695 870629

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-007/62; C12N-015/00; C08G-063/06;

ABSTRACT EP 329770 A1

The present invention is a method for controlling biopolymer synthesis by determining the genetics and enzymology of polyhydroxybutyrate (PHB) biosynthesis at the molecular level. The purified enzymes and genes provide the means for developing new PHB-like biopolymers having polyester backbones. Specific aims are to 1) control the chain length of the polymers produced in fermentation processes through genetic manipulation, 2) incorporate different monomers into the polymers to produce co-polymers with different physical properties, and 3) examine the physical/rheological properties of these new biopolymers in order to develop further design criteria at the molecular level. The method for engineering biopolymer synthesis includes: isolation and characterization of the genes for the enzymes in the synthetic pathway (beta-ketothiolase, acetoacetyl-CoA reductase and PHB synthetase); cloning of the genes in a vector(s); placement of the vector(s) under the control of regulated promoters; expression of the genes; determination of the function and use of other factors such as substrate specificity in polymer production and composition; and isolation and physical and chemical analysis of the resulting polymers.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174

NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	543
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10189
Total word count - document A			10732
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10732

6/3,AB/55 (Item 51 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00291403
Novel oxetanocins.
Oxetanocin.
Oxetanocines.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NIPPON KAYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (227063), 11-2, Fujimi 1-chome Chiyoda-ku

, Tokyo 102, (JP), (applicant designated states:
AT;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:
Shimada, Nobuyoshi, 9-10, Shimo-2-chome, Kita-ku Tokyo, (JP)
Hasegawa, Shigeru, 1039, Kamiochiai, Yono-shi, (JP)
Tomizawa, Takayuki, 384-5, Kanamori, Machida-shi, (JP)
Saito, Seiichi, 7-2-407, Matsubacho-4-chome, Kashiwa-shi, (JP)
Shibuya, Kyoichi, 1-15-602, Tajima-3-chome, Urawa-shi, (JP)
Fujii, Akio, 8-13, Ofuna-4-chome, Kamakura-shi, (JP)
Hoshino, Hiroo, 14-5, Heiwamachi-1-chome, Maebashi-shi, (JP)
Matsubara, Kenichi, 18-1-804, Yamadahigashi-3-chome, Suita-shi, (JP)
Nagahata, Takemitsu, Senrisakanoki Haitsu 208, 6-25, Kamishinden-2-chome Toyonaka-shi, (JP)
Takahashi, Katsutoshi, 10-8-512, Kamiya-3-chome, Kita-ku Tokyo, (JP)
Nishiyama, Yukihiro, 8-25, Shiratori-2-chome Togocho, Aichi-gun Aichi-ken, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Turk, Gille, Hrabal, Leifert (100971), Brucknerstrasse 20, D-40593 Dusseldorf, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 291917 A2 881123 (Basic)
EP 291917 A3 901205
EP 291917 B1 940824

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88107852 880517;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 87120159 870519; JP 87273266 871030; JP 87312280 871211
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07D-473/06; A61K-031/52; C07D-473/16; C07D-473/18; C07D-473/40; C07D-473/30; C07D-473/34

ABSTRACT EP 291917 A2
This invention relates to novel oxetanocins represented by the following general formula (I): (see image in original document) wherein R represents a group represented by (see image in original document) and their pharmacologically acceptable salts which have immunosuppressive and antiviral activities.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 45
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	343
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	495
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	469
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	566
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	6584
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	6517
Total word count - document A			6927
Total word count - document B			8047
Total word count - documents A + B			14974

6/3,AB/56 (Item 52 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00289253
Process for preparing optically active mercapto compound.
Verfahren zur Herstellung von optisch aktiven Mercapto-Verbindungen.
Procede de preparation de composes mercaptan optiquement actifs.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TOYO JOZO CO., LTD., (677942), 632-1, Mifuku Ohito-machi, Tagata-gun Shizuoka-ken, (JP), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;ES;IT;LI)
INVENTOR:
Ishimura, Fumihiro, 550-7, Takyo Ohito-machi, Tagata-gun Shizuoka-ken, (JP)
Ishikawa, Satoru, 632-1, Mifuku Ohito-machi, Tagata-gun Shizuoka-ken, (JP)
Akiyama, Seiji, 668-19, Kami-togari Nagaizumi-cho, Suntou-gun Shizuoka-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Wachtershauser, Gunter, Dr. (12711), Tal 29, D-8000 Munchen 2, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 289804 A2 881109 (Basic)
EP 289804 A3 900613
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88105649 880408;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8787744 870409
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; IT; LI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-041/00; C12P-011/00;

ABSTRACT EP 289804 A2
A process for preparing an optically active mercapto compound having asymmetrical centers having the formula: (see image in original document) in which R(sub 1) represents an alkyl group, R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, C* represents an asymmetric carbon, n represents the value of 1 or 2, is disclosed. The process involves the reaction of a cultured microorganism having ability of asymmetrically hydolyzing ester bonds of the raw mamterial, thus eliminating the need for protecting free mercapto groups which are unstable in the reaction conditions. The optically active mercapto compound is useful as a raw material for producing a compound having medicinal effects such as antihypertensive activity.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	374
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	2936
Total word count - document A			3310
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3310

6/3,AB/57 (Item 53 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00285349
Preparations for topical use of gyrase inhibitors in combination with corticosteroids.
Topisch anwendbare Zubereitungen von Gyrase-Inhibitoren in Kombination mit Kortikosteroiden.
Preparations a usage topique d'inhibiteurs de gyrase en combinaison avec des corticosteroides.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
BAYER AG, (200140), Konzernverwaltung RP Patentabteilung, D-5090 Leverkusen 1 Bayerwerk, (DE), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:
Grohe, Klaus, Dr., Am Wasserturm 10, D-5068 Odenthal, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 280915 A2 880907 (Basic)
EP 280915 A3 880921
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88101673 880205;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DE 3704907 870217
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-031/57; A61K-031/57; A61K-031/47; A61K-031/57; A61K-031/535; A61K-031/57; A61K-031/495
ABSTRACT EP 280915 A2
Die Erfindung betrifft topisch anwendbare Zubereitungen, die als Wirkstoffe zur Gruppe der Gyrase-Inhibitoren zahlende antibakteriell wirksame Verbindungen der Formel (siehe Patentzeichnung im original Dokument) in welcher R(sup 1), R(sup 2), R(sup 3), X und A die in der Beschreibung angegebene Bedeutung haben, und ein Kortikosteroid oder mehrere Kortikosteroide enthalten.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 53

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(German)	EPABF1	680
SPEC A	(German)	EPABF1	7849
Total word count - document A			8529
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8529

6/3,AB/58 (Item 54 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00178536
High molecular weight composite materialsfor releasing a water soluble organic compound.
Zusammengesetzte Materialien mit hohem Molekulargewichtzur Freisetzung einer wasserloslichen organischen Verbindung.
Materiaux composites a haut poids moleculairepour le degagement d'un compose organique soluble dans l'eau.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, Inc., (204170), 2-5 Kasumigaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-Ku Tokyo 100, (JP), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Itoh, Hiroshi, 521 Kasamacho, Totsuka-ku, Yokohama Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Nakagawa, Toshimi, 563-127, Watauchi, Fujisawa Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Nitta, Atsuhiko, 634-1-154, Nobacho Kohnan-ku, Yokohama Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Tanaka, Tomio, 8-14-2, Aoto, Katsushika-ku Tokyo, (JP)
Kamio, Hideo, 728-5, Sogabetsusho, Odawara Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Nagai, Katsutoshi, 6-61, Shimohanazawa 2-Chome, Yonezawa Yamagata-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Harvey, David Gareth et al (31631), Graham Watt & Co. Riverhead, Sevenoaks Kent TN13 2BN, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 161881 A2 851121 (Basic)
EP 161881 A3 880914
EP 161881 B1 911023

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85303160 850503;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8489386 840507; JP 84106466 840528
DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C08F-220/54; C08L-033/26;

ABSTRACT EP 161881 A2
High molecular weight composite materials.
A high molecular composite material has, as one component thereof, a homopolymer of at least one monomer selected from specific N-alkyl- or N-alkylene-substituted (meth)acrylamides, or a first copolymer of two or more of the (meth)acrylamides or a second copolymer of said at least one monomer with one or more monomers other than the (meth)acrylamides and copolymerizable therewith. Alternatively, the said component can be a water-insolubilized product of the homopolymer or either first or second copolymer. The homopolymer, copolymer or water-insoluble product can form, with a low or high molecular compound containing one or more active hydrogen or hydrophobic groups, a composite material which may be applied widely for holding and releasing a variety of valuable synthetic compounds and natural matter.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 127

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	799
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	785
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	977
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	10844
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13405
Total word count - documents A + B			13405

6/3,AB/59 (Item 55 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00159086
Pre-S gene-coded hepatitis B peptides and immunogens and vaccines comprising them
Pre-S genkodierte Hepatitis B Peptide und diese enthaltende Immunogene und Vakzine
Peptides codes par le gene pre-S de l'hepatite B et immunogenes et vaccines les contenant
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
New York Blood Center, Inc., (228440), 310 East 67 Street, New York, New York 10021, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (294950), 1201 East California Boulevard, Pasadena California 91125, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Neurath, Alexander Robert, 230 East 79 Street, New York New York 10021, (US)
Kent, Stephen B. H., 615 West California Boulevard, Pasadena California 91105, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Percy, Richard Keith et al (46441), Patents Department British Technology

Group Ltd 10 Fleet Place, London EC4M 7SB, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 154902 A2 850918 (Basic)
EP 154902 A3 871216
EP 154902 B1 950524
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85102250 850228;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 587090 840307; US 698499 850205
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-007/04

ABSTRACT EP 154902 A2
Pre-S gene coded peptide hepatitis B immunogens, vaccines, diagnostics, and synthetic lipid vesicle carriers.
A hepatitis B vaccine containing a peptide with an amino acid chain of at least six consecutive amino acids within the pre-S gene coded region of the envelope of hepatitis B virus. The vaccine being free of an amino acid sequence corresponding to the naturally occuring evelope proteins of hepatitis B virus and a physiologically acceptable diluent. The peptide being free or linked to a carrier. The carrier being a conventional carrier or a novel carrier including a lipid vesicle stabilized by cross-linking and having covalently bonded active sites on the outer surface thereon. Such novel carrier being useful not only to link the novel peptide containing an amino acid chain with amino acids within the pre-S gene coded region of the surface antigen of hepatitis B virus, but can also be used to bind synthetic peptide analogues of other viral proteins, as well as bacterial, allergen and parasitic proteins of man and animals. The peptides of the invention can be utilized in diagnostics for the detection of antigens and antibodies.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 187

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9927	966
CLAIMS B	(German)	9927	984
CLAIMS B	(French)	9927	1067
SPEC B	(English)	9927	15615
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			18632
Total word count - documents A + B			18632

Set	Items	Description
S7	173	AU=(MICHON, F? OR MICHON F?)
S8	15101	AU=(HUANG, C? OR HUANG C?)
S9	19	AU=(UITZ, C? OR UITZ C?)
S10	5	S7 AND S8 AND S9
S11	11	S7 AND (S8 OR S9)
S12	5	S8 AND S9
S13	15277	S7 OR S8 OR S9
S14	2	S4 AND S13
S15	11	(S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S14) NOT S5
S16	4	RD (unique items)

- Author(s)

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113, 129

16/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 77)
DIALOG(R)File 77:Conference Papers Index

4075221

Supplier Accession Number: 94034371 V22N03
Development of a monovalent conjugate vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis group A and the divalent vaccine against groups A and C
Hronowski, L.J.J.; Michon, F.; Huang, C.-H.; Pullen, J.; Tai, J.
North American Vaccine, Beltsville, Md., USA
33rd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 9340336 New Orleans, LA (USA) 17-20 October 1993
American Society for Microbiology
ASM PressP.O. Box 605 Herndon, VA 22070; ph: (703)787-3305, Program and Abstracts Poster Paper No. 174

16/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

13932619 PASCAL No.: 99-0114868
Multivalent pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide conjugate vaccines employing genetically detoxified pneumolysin as a carrier protein
Vaccines '97/IASIA
*MICHON F"**; FUSCO P C; MINETTI C A S A; LAUDE-SHARP M; *UITZ C"**; *HUANG C H"**; D'AMBRA A J; MOORE S; REMETA D P; HERON I; BLAKE M S
ERSHLER William B, ed
North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, Maryland, United States; Department of Biology and Biocalorimetry Center, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Journal: Vaccine, 1998, 16 (18) 1732-1741
Language: English

A genetically detoxified pneumolysin, pneumolysoid (PLD), was investigated as a carrier protein for pneumococcal capsular polysaccharide (CPS). Such a CPS-PLD conjugate might provide additional protection against pneumococcal infections and resultant tissue damage. A single point mutant of pneumolysin was selected, which lacked measurable haemolytic activity, but exhibited the overall structural and immunological properties of the wild type. PLD conjugates were prepared from CPS serotypes 6B, 14, 19F, and 23F by reductive amination. The structural features of free PLD, as well as the corresponding CPS-PLD, as assessed by circular dichroism spectroscopy, were virtually indistinguishable from the wild type counterpart. Each of the CPS monovalent and tetravalent conjugate formulations were examined for immunogenicity in mice at both 0.5 and 2.0 mu g CPS per dose. Tetanus toxoid (TT) conjugates were similarly created and used for comparison. The resultant conjugate vaccines elicited high levels of CPS-specific IgG that was opsonophagocytic for all serotypes tested. Opsonophagocytic titres, expressed as reciprocal dilutions resulting in 50% killing using HL -60 cells, ranged from 100 to 30000, depending on the serotype and formulation. In general, the lower dose and tetravalent formulations yielded the best responses for all serotypes (i.e., either equivalent or better than the higher dose and monovalent formulations). The PLD conjugates were also generally equivalent to or better in CPS-specific responses than the TT conjugates. In particular, both the PLD conjugate and the tetravalent formulations induced responses for type 23F CPS that were approximately an order of magnitude greater than that of the corresponding TT conjugate and monovalent formulations. In addition, all the PLD conjugates elicited high levels of pneumolysin-specific IgG which were shown to neutralize pneumolysin-induced haemolytic activity in vitro. As a result of these findings, PLD appears to provide an advantageous alternative to conventional carrier proteins for pneumococcal multivalent CPS conjugate vaccines.

16/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

13932018 PASCAL No.: 99-0114255
Preclinical studies on a recombinant group B meningococcal porin as a carrier for a novel Haemophilus influenzae type B conjugate vaccine
FUSCO P C; *MICHON F"**; LAUDE-SHARP M; MINETTI C A S A; *HUANG C H"**; HERON I; BLAKE M S
BROWN Fred, ed; NARA Peter L, ed
North American Vaccine, Inc., 12103 Indian Creek Court, Beltsville, MD 20705, United States
Plum Island Animal Disease Center, Greenport, NY 11944, United States; Biological Mimetics Inc., Frederick, MD 21701, United States
International Society for Vaccines, International.
International Society for Vaccines Symposium on Vaccinology (Leesburg, Virginia USA) 1997-09-08
Journal: Vaccine, 1998, 16 (19) 1842-1849
Language: English
In anticipation of future combination vaccines, a recombinant class 3 pori (rPorB) of group B meningococci was evaluated as an alternative carrier protein for a Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) polyribosylribotol phosphate (PRP) conjugate vaccine. The use of rPorB ma avoid undesirable immunologic interactions among vaccine components, including epitopic suppression from conventional carriers (e.g. tetanus toxoid (TT)). as well as provide desirable immunomodulatory effects. Rats were found to be more reliable and consistent than mice or guinea pigs for studying antibody responses to the Hib conjugates. Differen Hib conjugates, Hib-TT and Hib-rPorB, consisting of PRP conjugated by reductive amination to TT or rPorB, were compared in rats. Commercially available, licensed vaccines, HbOC (Hib TITRE SUP (R)) and PRP-T (OmniHib SUP (R) SUP), were used as reference controls. Maximum geometric mean ELISA IgG titers were obtained in rats after only two doses, showing booster effects for all. However, Hib-rPorB immunization consistently resulted in responses that were 1-2 orders of magnitude greater than those for the other conjugates, including the licensed control vaccines. A maximum 4600-fold rise was observed for Hib-rPorB after two doses, and, unlike the other conjugates, a 100% response rate was always achieved without adjuvant. These results warrant further investigation of Hib-rPorB in combination with DTaP.

16/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01142613
IMMUNOGENIC *BETA"**-*PROPIONAMIDO"**-LINKED *POLYSACCHARIDE"** PROTEIN CONJUGATE USEFUL AS A VACCINE PRODUCED USING AN N-*ACRYLOYLATED"** *POLYSACCHARIDE"**
IMMUNOGENES *BETA"**-*PROPIONAMIDO"**-GEBUNDENES *POLYSACCHARID"**-PROTEIN KONJUGAT GEEIGNET ALS IMPFSTOFF UND HERGESTELLT BEI VERWENDUNG VON N-ACRYLOYLIERTEM *POLYSACCHARID"**
CONJUGUE DE PROTEINE-*POLYSACCHARIDE"** IMMUNOGENE A LIAISON *BETA"**-

*PROPIONAMIDO"**, UTILE COMME VACCIN ETABLI AU MOYEN D'UN *POLYSACCHARIDE"** N-ACRYLOYLE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE, INC., (1439713), 10150 Old Columbia Road, Columbia, MD 21046, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
*MICHON, Francis"**, 4401 Rosedale Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814, (US)
*HUANG, Chun-Hsien"**, 9815 Bald Cypress Drive, Bethesda, MD 20850, (US)
*UITZ, Catherine"**, 4126 North 34th Road, Arlington, VA 22207, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Miles, John Stephen (86141), Eric Potter Clarkson, Park View House, 58 The Ropewalk, Nottingham NG1 5DD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1109576 A2 010627 (Basic)
WO 200010599 000302
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99945115 990818; WO 99US18982 990818
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 97120 P 980819; US 376911 990818
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/385
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
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14dec01 15:14:15 User219783 Session D1770.3